

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY!

10,000 Offers Tomorrow See the Big REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY with SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 75. NO. 239.

SALES MANAGER'S \$100,000 ESTATE TO "HIS SIX MEN"

Melville W. Abell, Who Died Wednesday, Remembers His Salesmen and Woman Stenographer.

SUPERVISED RICE-STIX MEN IN SOUTHWEST

Two Beneficiaries Under Will to Be Filed Next Week, Will Receive About Third of Property Each.

Melville W. Abell, a divisional sales manager and a director of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., who died Wednesday and was buried yesterday, left virtually his whole estate, valued at \$100,000 to \$150,000, to six salesmen who worked under him and to the stenographer who served him for 15 years.

He also left a bequest for his former wife, now in Paris, Tex., from whom he was divorced several years ago. The will has not been filed. It will be filed next week.

The chief beneficiaries, according to W. E. Simpson, a vice president of the company, are Paxton Catlin and U. O. Whaley. It is understood they will receive about one-third of the estate each. The other salesmen, who will get legacies ranging up to about \$15,000, are J. B. Kreusch, Charles Kirsch, R. A. Wirth and Henry Brooks. These men all travel for the company in Texas and were closely associated with Abell.

\$5000 to Stenographer. The stenographer is Miss Cecilia Heffernan. It is said that the bequest to her is \$5000.

Abell, who was 55 years old, went to work for the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co. as a traveling man in Texas. He was promoted to be sales manager for South and West Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and five years ago was made a director. He has been an invalid for several years prior to his death, but continued going to his office until two months ago. He died of pneumonia Wednesday in his room at the Majestic Hotel.

Salesmen Palibearers. Directors and heads of departments were honorary palibearers at the funeral yesterday and Abell's salesmen were the active palibearers. Services were held at an undertaking establishment at 3621 Olive street and burial was in Valhalla Cemetery.

Asked how Abell had accumulated his estate, Vice President Simpson said today: "He was a business man and he earned a large salary." Simpson declined to give exact details as to the will in advance of its being filed. Ernest W. Stix, president of the company, and a trust company are co-executors of the estate.

COURT INDORSES UKELELE THEFT

New York Judge Tempted to Give Prisoner His Own Address.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 5.—Dennis Murphy, 40, laborer, before Judge Talley in General Sessions yesterday, charged with the theft of five ukuleles from a New York Central freight car, pleaded guilty.

"I don't know whether to regard you as a malefactor or a public benefactor," Judge Talley said. "In the house next door to mine a young man plays one of these instruments. I am tempted to give this defendant my address instead of a prison sentence." He paroled Murphy for one week, after which he will be sentenced.

PEONAGE CHARGE IN LOUISIANA

Warrant Issued for Arrest of Strawberry Grower.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—A Federal warrant for the arrest of Benjamin Kinchen of Independence, one of the largest strawberry growers of Tangipahoa Parish, La., charging him with peonage as a result of reports received here by United States District Attorney Burns is expected to be served today.

A Deputy United States Marshal and Department of Justice agents who have left for Independence, in the heart of a strawberry section of Louisiana, were also instructed to arrest a negro woman who, it is alleged, enticed berry pickers to the parish with promises of board, transportation and good wages and to bring all the pickers in Kinchen's fields to New Orleans for questioning.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW: SOME WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	53	8 a. m.	53
2 a. m.	52	9 a. m.	52
3 a. m.	51	10 a. m.	51
4 a. m.	50	11 a. m.	50
5 a. m.	48	12 noon	48
6 a. m.	49	1 p. m.	49
7 a. m.	50	2 p. m.	50
Highest yesterday, 62, at 5 a. m.			
lowest, 51, at 9:30 a. m.			

NEW YORK SENATE VOTES REPEAL OF STATE DRY LAW

Democratic Body Puts Finishing Touch on Measure, 28 to 23, After Close Fight in House.

GOVERNOR EXPECTED TO APPROVE IT

Law Would Put All Enforcement on Federal Agents—Thousands of Indictments Would Be Quashed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—The Culliver bill repealing the Mullan-Gage State prohibition enforcement law went over the top in the State Legislature shortly before final adjournment last night. The triumph of the wets was hailed by cheers. Gov. Smith must sign the repeal before it becomes a law. While he did nothing to promote its passage, the Governor is expected to approve it.

His closest advisers say he would be committing political suicide if he vetoed it. The Governor refused to say what course he would pursue.

The Democratic Senate put the finishing touch on the repealer after an all-day parliamentary battle in the Assembly had enabled the Democrats, with the assistance of a few Republicans, to switch a defeat into a victory. Finally forced through the Assembly, the repealer was shipped to the Senate, then in recess.

Immediately after the repealer was put under surveillance. Democratic Senate leader Walker required an affirmative vote by every one of his 26 members to put the repealer through.

Repeat Carries, 28 to 23.

When, after tedious delay, the Senate took up the repealer at night, crowded galleries looked on. On the final roll call the 26 Democrats voted as a block for repeal. They were joined by two Republicans, Robinson of Manhattan, nephew of the late Col. Roosevelt, and Whitley of Rochester. This made the final vote in the Senate for repeal, 28 and against repeal, 23.

By the bare constitutional majority of 28 votes the Assembly had passed the Culliver bill. The seventy-sixth vote was not forthcoming until Assemblyman Jesse, Republican of Manhattan, hurried in from the smoking room, and while the wets held their breath, recorded himself in the affirmative.

Repeal of the Mullan-Gage prohibition enforcement act, if signed, will have the following results:

Enforcement of the Volstead act will be exclusively in the hands of Federal prohibition agents. The police in New York and all other cities and the Sheriffs and other police officers will be relieved of the duty. The State police will no longer patrol the border to arrest bootleg smugglers nor hold them up on the highways.

Tens of thousands of police in New York City, it is estimated, will be taken out of saloons and lobster palaces and obliged to pound the pavements.

Wet legislators say it will effectively stop policemen from engaging in the bootlegging business and collecting big sums in the aggregate by preying upon distributors and dealers in illicit liquor.

Indictments to Be No Longer Prosecuted.

Thousands of indictments under the Mullan-Gage law, which are now pending, will be no longer prosecuted and defendants discharged.

The Mullan-Gage act became a law April 4, 1921. It defines the police power of the State in the enforcement of prohibition, as the national act provides for national enforcement. It commands "the State liquor" to be any liquid "containing one-half of 1 per cent or more of alcohol by volume." It then states that notwithstanding the above definition, "the phrase 'intoxicating liquor' for the purpose of this article shall have the meaning defined by the Congress from time to time hereafter for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

It lists the prohibited transactions in intoxicating liquor, provides for medicinal use, defines illegal advertisements in respect of intoxicating liquor, rules against unlawful utensils for manufacture and unlawful solicitations of orders, provides for the manufacture of nonbeverage preparations, defines legal and illegal possession of intoxicants, and provides for injunction proceedings and penalties when any provision of the act is violated.

INDIAN HEIRESS WEDS BOXER

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—Miss Mary Elkins, rich Omaha Indian, was married to Bobby Corbett, a welterweight boxer, of Fairfax, Ok., here yesterday. The Indian girl has a land right and oil royalties that justify an income of \$12,000 a year, besides four similar rights inherited from relatives. Her income is \$60,000 annually. She is 22 years old. Corbett is 23 years old. They met in Oklahoma three years ago.

Corbett was working as a mechanic in the oil fields of Oklahoma and met Miss Elkins. He describes himself as the welterweight champion of the Southwest.

Parents of Slain University Student



The upper picture shows J. L. Mount, as he appeared at the inquest into the death of his son, Leighton Mount, student at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

The lower picture is that of Mrs. Mount. Leighton Mount disappeared after or immediately after the freshman-sophomore fight a year ago. His skeleton was found a few days ago under a pier on the shore of Lake Michigan. The Evanston Chief of Police has advanced the theory that Mount was accidentally killed during the class fight.

OFFICERS DROP SUICIDE THEORY IN MOUNT CASE

Inquiry Into Freshman's Death Reveals Police Records in Another Hazing Were Changed.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The suicide theory as a possible explanation of the death of Leighton Mount, Northwestern University student, whose skeleton was found beneath a pier on Lake Michigan's shore in Evanston, North Shore suburb, was eliminated last night, so far as the coroner is concerned, after Oscar Wines, coroner, and Edgar A. Jones, Assistant State's Attorney, made a trip to Evanston and personally questioned a dozen persons.

Another development of the trip, the officials said, was the discovery that police records concerning the hazing of Arthur Persinger, member of the 1921 sophomore class, had been altered. Persinger was hazed by freshmen on the night Mount disappeared.

Original records of Persinger's hazing, the officials said, showed that he had been bound hand and foot and tied head downward to the eelings of a pier, his face only a short distance above the water. At the request of Harry P. Pearsons, Mayor of Evanston, the officials said they were told, the records were changed to indicate that Persinger had been bound to the pier in a horizontal position.

Discredit Girl's Story.

"If conditions as described to me are correct, there is no more chance of Mount having killed himself than there is for me to carry this building on my back," Assistant State's Attorney Jones said, despite the fact that Miss Doris Fuchs, Mount's friend, had just testified that the student had threatened to commit suicide.

The day following the class rush, Wines and Jones said they were told, Persinger, accompanied by Walter Bill Scott, president of the university, and Dean Flickinger and Major Pearsons, held a conference with the police station with the Captain on duty. Persinger denied he was bound head downward and Pearsons then ordered the records changed, the officials said.

Witnesses have testified, Wines said, that the hole in the pier through which a 12-year-old youth clambered when he discovered the bones, was cut some time after the class rush. A telegram from Cleveland, Ohio, was received by the Mount family, who were in the pier in 1921 and now a student at the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, Colo., he said he was not in the pier in July and August, 1922, and that he never detected an odor of a decaying body.

To Question Victim's Sister.

Heleen Mount, Leighton's sister, coroner said, will be summoned and questioned concerning the home life of the Mount children. Mrs. Mount, the coroner said, had prevailed upon her son to marry a banker's daughter and he had refused.

Miss Fuchs yesterday told the Assistant State's Attorney questioning students and others in connection with Mount's disappearance that the dead student had told her of an intention to commit suicide on three different occasions. Mrs. Mount, she said, was on the night of the class rush.

Arthur Persinger, who was a sophomore at the time, testified yesterday he had taken part in the class rush and had been ducked in the



—Underwood & Underwood.

METHODIST BOARD DISAVOWS IDEA OF PRAISING SOVIETS

Bishops Adopt Resolution Condemning Reported Utterances of Blake and Calling Delegation to Russia.

By the Associated Press.

WICHITA, Kan., May 5.—With a resolution adopted, disavowing responsibility for reported utterances of Bishop Edgar Blake of Paris at Moscow, Wednesday, in praise of Soviet Russia, and with an \$18,500,000 service program presented for 1934, the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in semi-annual session here today had before it the question of determining whether women may be ordained as ministers.

The meeting voted late yesterday to withdraw the church's delegation to Russia, declaring in a resolution that conditions had changed materially since an invitation had been accepted for a general convocation of ecclesiastics of the Russian orthodox church. The resolution asserted that neither as individuals or as board of bishops are we responsible for any expression of personal opinion nor for any reports authorized in the public press not authorized by the board.

The resolution was elicited by an address at the Moscow convocation in which Bishop Blake was quoted as saying of Russia:

"For the first time in human history a great nation is dedicating itself to do good for the masses of mankind. It is striving to attain everything God-given for man."

A world service program for 1934 was presented by Dr. R. J. Wade of Chicago, at yesterday's session, carrying an appropriation of \$18,500,000. The budget was referred to a committee for revision.

The program includes an appropriation of \$8,500,000 for foreign missions and an equal amount for the board of home missions; \$1,500,000 for the board of education, and \$760,000 for the board of education for negroes.

At a banquet given for the bishops by the Methodist Episcopal Churches of Wichita last night, Bishop Henderson, commenting on what he termed the "orgy of church building" that was going on in the country, declared that "too much building of fine edifices becomes a damnation instead of an inspiration if we lose sight of our duties to God and humanity."

Federal Council of Churches Tabled Invitation to Conclave.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has assumed an attitude of hands off in the present religious situation in Russia.

The Rev. Chas. S. MacFarland, general secretary of the council, yesterday said that, although the council had been invited to send representatives to the all-Russian church convocation held at Moscow this week, no action was taken. The council is continuing its relief work among the Russian clergy, he declared.

Prosecutor of Tikhon Made Archbishop of Moscow.

MOSCOW, May 5.—The All-Russian church convocation at its session last night resolved to close all monasteries which are organized on the basis of commune.

Of the 14 churches and districts in Russia, all except two—one in Siberia and the other in Turkestan—are represented at the convocation.

Father Vedenski, who Thursday acted as prosecutor in the church trial which resulted in the unfrocking of former Patriarch Tikhon, yesterday was invested by the church convocation with the dignity of Archbishop of Moscow. This extraordinary elevation from ordinary priest-hood was made on motion of the president in recognition of Vedenski's service in the Tikhon case, but it was carried over some opposition and amid cries of "No! No!"

At the historic session, the church convocation officially adopted a declaration supporting the red army because it believes civil war is necessary for the international revolution, and the red army was designed to participate in it.

Phase of Religious War.

Still more remarkable is the adoption by the living church of the entire communist program, with the exception of clause XIII, which sets forth that the Communists are out to destroy all churches.

Bishop Edgar Blake and the Rev. Dr. Lewis O. Hartman, now attending the All-Russian church Congress in Moscow, are under the impression, according to their public statements, that there are no politics in the living church. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes was enthusiastic over the free action of the living church in religion and it is certainly no more incongruous than for the church to adopt the program of the

By the Associated Press.

RIGA, May 5.—The people's commissars recently met in Moscow to decide on the date for the trial of former Patriarch Tikhon, according to advice received here. Virtually all the commissars except George Tchitcherin, the Foreign Minister, demanded the death penalty for the former prelate. Tchitcherin argued that such a step probably would result in a renewed boycott against the soviet and advocated the passing of the death sentence to be followed by a reprieve.

Payroll Robbers Busy in New York.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Payroll robbers worked braikly in New York today, attacking three bearers of large sums of money and escaping with two of the payrolls. One robbery was shot down by policemen who pursued him and his companion after they had snatched \$4700 from two messengers and fled.

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN HIT BY TRUCK, SKULL FRACTURED

Knocked Down at Goode and Easton Avenues—Physicians Do Not Believe She Can Recover.

An unidentified woman suffered a fractured skull at noon today when knocked down at Goode and Easton avenues by an automobile truck driven by Eugene Gastor, 23 years old, 3822 Kennerly avenue, chauffeur for the Schmuck Cleaning and Dyeing Co., 4228 Easton avenue.

She was taken to city hospital in an unconscious condition. Hospital physicians do not believe she can recover.

Police are attempting to identify her. She is about 50 years old, 5 feet, 6 inches tall, has dark hair and brown eyes and wore a black tailored dress, pink sweater and black shoes and hose.

Gastor said he was driving about 15 miles an hour and that the woman stepped from the curb into the path of the truck before he could stop.

By SAMUEL HEWACK.
A Staff Correspondent of the New York World and the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1935.)

RIGA, May 5.—The cracking of executioners' rifles and the clanging of cell doors resound through Russia as priests and rabbis in the face of various interpreted soviet decrees restricting religious activity, leave doubt in the minds of the irreverent of their complete and unquestioned faithfulness to Soviet dictates.

Churches are rotting to ruin—although they are popular idols still; priests are dead or in jail; church treasures are gone. This is one side of the phase of the religious war. Yet the same Government that shoots priests after trying them—reversing the order previously in fashion—has ordered a church of its own, supposedly an independent living church, which is encouraged in religious activities.

The soviets declare no religious persecution exists in Russia and technically speaking this statement is true. But there was persecution when Mr. Butchkevitch was shot to death in a cellar, when 80 priests and Chief Rabbi Senadov were arrested in Petrograd where they are now jointly on trial. Ten priests await their fate in Baku; elsewhere sentences hang over 16 other religious leaders.

Churches Are Seized.

All over the country churches and synagogues have been seized by the Communist youth. Official figures show that in the last year 51 revolutionary tribunals canvassed 44 have executed six citizens, have sentenced 31 to imprisonment ranging from one year to life, and have condemned more than 400 others to various short prison terms for participating with priests in that embracing term "counter-revolution" or treason.

The Living Church has been taken over by the Government to oust the Orthodox church of which Tikhon is the head. The nominal head of the Living Church is the metropolitan Antonin. The real head is Krassinsky, formerly a Red soldier; Antonin told me in Moscow his church is controlled by the great Soviet secret service. He said the bishops are assigned, or transferred according to the dictates of the secret agents. Renegade priests, at the bidding of Antonin, have been placed as stool pigeons in districts where other priests are suspected.

Krassinsky told me this:

"Our church does not differ from the orthodox church in rites, ceremonial or forms. But the old church was the political organ of the bourgeoisie. Ours is for revolution."

Hopes for Official Church.

Krassinsky, as a representative of the Government, hopes to create an official church will will put an end to the followers of Tikhon throughout the country, which will not be difficult under present circumstances.

Tikhon may yet be shot as an example. Most of the evidence against him, showing that he broke various soviet decrees by being in communication with monarchists at Carlsbad, has been obtained by Ivan Spitzberg, head of the Moscow Atheist Society, and a former member of the Cheka.

A totally false impression has been given from anti-soviet sources of Prosecutor Kreylikov. He is not the bloodthirsty villain that has been pictured by those who do not understand the twisted political minds of the communists. I never saw a milder little man; he is a confirmed bookworm; a nervous orator. Early in the revolution he had a command on the Red front where the fighting so distressed him that he drowned his sorrow in wine. He was arrested for drunkenness—the first time in his life he was in this condition—and he was suspended by Trotsky, then Foreign Minister. The personal character of this anti-religious warrior, however, shows little of real ferocity.

To sum up:

Under a judicial veneer, or without it, by boring from within or without and by every means at its disposal, the strong Government of Russia is determined to kill religion, and if the communists have not yet demonstrated any particular constructive ability, they have shown supremacy and have started to destroy that which they do not want.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Seventy-one women in sugar price protest parades in New York yesterday in protest against the high price of sugar as prices of raw sugar futures recovered from Thursday's slump and climbed from 41 to 56 points during the day's trading.

The protest, led by Mrs. Louisa Reed Weismiller, Deputy Commissioner of Public Markets, and leader of the local buyers' strike movement, was headed by a squad of mounted police and the police band of 50 men, and included 30 marchers and 36 women in motor cars.

At City Hall the paraders were joined by about 50 men and 150 more women.

Mrs. Weismiller urged the women to support the Federal Government's injunction against the sugar interests. She said she had been informed directly by Federal agents that the women's sugar boycott movement had been the direct cause of the drop in sugar future prices.

The local movement, she added, included 5000 active workers and 1,000,000 women supporters.

Mayor Hylan pledged the support of the city administration to the boycott, its administration to the boycott.

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"It is to the interest of the Cuban producers, more than to anyone else, that the price of sugar should not be artificial, or so high as to bring about a restriction of consumption. But at the same time it will not be denied that it is necessary for the producers to obtain remunerative prices for their product."

During 1921-1922 the American people received from Cuba 5,066,280 tons of raw sugar for \$1.10 per cent of their total consumption; an average price of 10 cents per pound, not including duty, that is, at a price which did not cover the cost of production.

"Compared with such low prices, consumers have been led to consider the present prices as excessive. But, a matter of fact, the average price obtained by the Cuban producers this year has not yet reached 4 1/2 cents per pound. It must, however, be taken into account that by reason of the drought which has prevailed, this year's Cuban crop will be more than half a million tons below the estimates made by the most reliable sugar statisticians and that the reduction in the output means a considerable loss to us."

"Cuba Faces Serious Injury.

"As a result of a tariff duty which increases the price to the consumer about 2 cents for each pound of granulated sugar, a campaign against sugar has been started, which in effect is directed against Cuban sugar, as at this time of the year practically all the sugar available for domestic consumption must come from Cuba, and should this campaign, which some persons think ought to take the form of a boycott, succeed in forcing down the present price of sugar it will bring about very serious injury to Cuba."

The world sugar production this year is about 500,000 tons below that of the year 1913-14, and since there has been a considerable increase in the price of sugar, it is evident that it is necessary to stimulate production in order to prevent a shortage of sugar with its corresponding high prices. Any campaign, therefore, which tends to lower the price would be prejudicial to the consumer, whose interest it is to have an abundant supply in order not to be compelled to deprive himself of sugar or to pay too much for it. It is our hope that the present price of sugar will be maintained, and that the best remedy for high sugar prices lies in the increase of production."

Present Increase World Wide.

"It is to be noted that the present increase in the price of sugar is world-wide and that sugar is not the only article that has developed an upward trend. Marked increases in price have occurred in farm products and raw materials in general, cotton, wool, pig iron, steel and other commodities."

"Since Cuba imports principally from the United States nearly all the sugar which it consumes or uses, we are compelled to pay these increases in price and must do so out of the proceeds of our sugar, the profits of which, for this reason, decrease. Our products are consumed, however, by our people, and in this way to the laboring classes of the United States."

"Guba is among the three or four countries which rank as the principal markets for goods and consequently is among the countries that benefit most from the sugar industry. The farmers, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, steamship companies, railroads and American concerns engaged in export trade, and in this way to the laboring classes of the United States."

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The world sugar production this year is about 500,000 tons below that of the year 1913-14, and since there has been a considerable increase in the price of sugar, it is evident that it is necessary to stimulate production in order to prevent a shortage of sugar with its corresponding high prices. Any campaign, therefore, which tends to lower the price would be prejudicial to the consumer, whose interest it is to have an abundant supply in order not to be compelled to deprive himself of sugar or to pay too much for it. It is our hope that the present price of sugar will be maintained, and that the best remedy for high sugar prices lies in the increase of production."

Present Increase World Wide.

"It is to be noted that the present increase in the price of sugar is world-wide and that sugar is not the only article that has developed an upward trend. Marked increases in price have occurred in farm products and raw materials in general, cotton, wool, pig iron, steel and other commodities."

"Since Cuba imports principally from the United States nearly all the sugar which it consumes or uses, we are compelled to pay these increases in price and must do so out of the proceeds of our sugar, the profits of which, for this reason, decrease. Our products are consumed, however, by our people, and in this way to the laboring classes of the United States."

"Guba is among the three or four countries which rank as the principal markets for goods and consequently is among the countries that benefit most from the sugar industry. The farmers, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, steamship companies, railroads and American concerns engaged in export trade, and in this way to the laboring classes of the United States."

"No other protest which has been issued since the war has borne the signatures of such a number and variety of organizations."

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Seventy-one women in sugar price protest parades in New York yesterday in protest against the high price of sugar as

WITNESSES KRUPP DEFENSE

Trial Spent in Effort to Establish Responsibility for Sirens.

St. Louis, May 5.—The trial of the Krupp defense today was a surprise to the court and the jury. The defense attorneys, who had been expected to spend the day in a technical discussion of the evidence, instead spent the day in a discussion of the responsibility for the siren.

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SLAYER OF UMPIRE GETS FOUR YEARS IN REFORMATORY

Youth, Who Must Go to Boonville Until 21st Birthday, Thanks Jurors for Their Verdict.

PLANS TO PUT IN TIME LEARNING PLUMBING

Charles Woolsey, 17, Found Guilty of Manslaughter in Hitting Charles Bouzek on Head With Bat.

When a jury in Juvenile Court at Clayton turned in a verdict last evening sentencing Charles Woolsey, 17 years old, of Valley Park, to serve a term in Boonville Reformatory until March 29, 1937, for manslaughter in the killing of Charles Bouzek, umpire of a baseball game at Fenton last summer, Woolsey thanked the jurors and shook hands with each of them.

His mother also thanked the jury, and said that her son would put his time in the reformatory to account learning to be a plumber. The jury, he said, had given him a life-term in the reformatory.

The verdict, which was reached at 11:30 p. m., was returned half an hour later. The jury had been out 20 hours, of which period about 20 hours was spent in deliberation, the remainder being time for meals and sleeping.

It was learned that 11 jurors had voted for a manslaughter verdict late Thursday, the foreman, Herman Tegethoff, real estate dealer, alone standing for a murder verdict. Yesterday several others voted with Tegethoff. At 5:15 p. m., when Judge McElhinney asked the jury if it was near a verdict, six were for manslaughter and six for murder. There were no votes for acquittal. Eleven of the jurors were married and each of these had one or more children. None of them, apparently, was more than 40 years old.

Woolsey, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Woolsey of Valley Park, was charged with first-degree murder, for conviction of which the penalty can be death or life imprisonment. However, Judge McElhinney forbade the return of a verdict for first-degree murder, instructing the jury that its verdict, if it found the defendant guilty must be for manslaughter. The former carrying a term in the reformatory for 10 years to life in the penitentiary, and under a manslaughter verdict, a term in the reformatory not to extend beyond Woolsey's twenty-first birthday, March 29, 1937.

Umpire Was Struck With Bat. Bouzek, who was 22, a farmer of Rock Creek, Jefferson County, and a former Deputy Sheriff, was struck on the head with a bat in an altercation that arose over a decision he made during a baseball game. He was umpiring at Fenton, between Valley Park and Fenton teams, July 1, 1932. He died of a fracture of the skull at Lutheran Hospital the next day.

Woolsey, who was a spectator at the game and was arrested on the field, put up the defense that the killing was done in the heat of passion, after he had become infuriated over a remark made by Bouzek. He admitted, in testifying, that he had "struck at" Bouzek, but declared he did not know whether he had hit the umpire because he "flew up in the air."

State and defense witnesses, except for Woolsey, agreed that Woolsey had hit Bouzek with the bat. It was clear that the defense was trying to show that if Woolsey hit the umpire, he did so in the heat of passion, which would necessitate the mildest possible verdict, that of manslaughter. The witnesses were other spectators and players. Testimony was heard Wednesday and Thursday.

DETECTIVES, SUSPICIOUS OF BAG, FIND YOUTHS STOLE FUR COAT

Officers Stop Pair on Street and Woman Comes Along to Tell of Seeing Them at Apartment.

Two youths passed along at Delmar boulevard and Pendleton avenue at 3 p. m. yesterday. One carried a black bag. Detectives in an automobile noticed them and stopped them. The young men said they were moving from one rooming house to another.

That was perfectly proper, but would they permit the detectives to look into the bag? They looked and found a man's fur coat. Mrs. Sadie Peak of 4279 Delmar came up and said she had seen the youths emerge from the rear of the Washington apartments, 4271 Washington. They were taken there and found a man's fur coat. Mrs. Sadie Peak of 4279 Delmar came up and said she had seen the youths emerge from the rear of the Washington apartments, 4271 Washington. They were taken there and found a man's fur coat.

Barge Will Begin Weekly Package Freight Service Between St. Louis and Memphis Next Friday



The self-propelled barge, Gulfport, pictured above will trade on the Warrior River in Alabama. It now begins next Friday weekly package freight service between St. Louis and Memphis. The barge has been used since its construction in St. Louis in 1919, in the coal trade.

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4TH CONTINUANCE ORDERED IN SLOT MACHINE HEARING

Police Receive Another Check in Their Effort to Rid the City of 800 Gambling Devices.

COMMISSION \$1000 MONTHLY, SAYS COOK

Man Who Supervises Operation Estimates His Return at This Figure, Aside From Copany's Profit.

Effort of the police to rid the city of 800 gambling machines, set up in stores, restaurants and soft-drink establishments under the guise of mint-vending devices, received another check yesterday by a fourth continuance of the suit of Benjamin O. Cook for a permanent injunction to prevent interference with the operation of the machines.

Many machines are in the vicinity of school buildings and are played by school children, for whose nickels the machines have a ravenous appetite. Cook's testimony.

Cook testified before Circuit Judge Hall yesterday and at the conclusion of his testimony the hearing was continued until next Friday, so that a machine could be produced in court and its operation demonstrated.

Each machine is valued at \$125, Cook declared, and fixed the number in operation here at 800. He denied at disclosing what return they yielded him. Pressed, he estimated his commission for supervising their operation at about \$1000 a month. This was aside from the \$1000 a month he received from the company which owns the machines.

Cook's explanation of the theory of the operation differed from the experience of persons who have chanced to play them. Frequently it returns two or three checks for the nickel deposited, less frequently four, rarely eight, and occasionally 16. The maximum "win" is 20 and when that combination turns up it is epochal enough to suspend business over the entire store.

Called "Advertising" Feature. Cook declared this feature of the machine to be "advertising." The most unsophisticated, however, recognize the chance to get two or four or eight or more checks as the machine's prime attractiveness.

The checks may be repayed in the machine, Cook declared, or they may be designed to be repayed. In practice, most of the checks are repayed and the store proprietor seldom is called upon to obtain half the contents of the machines.

Judicial decision in the suit has been delayed since March 3. Cook first alleged that Judge Landis had prejudged the case. It was transferred to Judge Hartmann and a continuance of a week given when it came up before Judge Hartmann. It was alleged that he was a member of the School Patrons' Alliance which protested against the presence of the machines in proximity to school buildings, and Judge Hall got it.

This necessitated further delay and Judge Hall did not reach it until yesterday, when hearing resulted in a fourth continuance.

Police have tested the operation of the machine. Four detectives played at 25 in nickels under the machine and got checks to the value of \$2 from it.

HENRY WRAPE, LUMBER MAN, DIES AFTER MONTH'S ILLNESS

Was 72 Years Old—Funeral Services to Be Held Monday Morning.

MAN ARRESTED ON PRESENTING CHECK ADMITS RAISING AMOUNT

Draughtsman Says He Raised \$25 Government Compensation Check to \$2800 Because He Needed Money.

Albert T. Parker, a draughtsman, employed by the Mueller Construction Co., 7370 Manchester avenue, was arrested yesterday at the First National Bank by Stephen A. Connel, Secret Service operative, when he attempted to cash a Government compensation check for \$2500 which he had raised from \$25. Parker was accompanied to the bank by his employer, whom he had induced to go with him for purpose of identification.

Parker admitted to Connel that he had raised the check and said he had done so because he was pressed for money. He said he was an ex-service man and had been wounded in France. He said he had joined the army at the outbreak of the war and had been in active service until wounded.

Officials of the bank called Connel when Parker presented the check. The check had been written with a typewriter and the original writing and figures had been erased. The erasure caused a discoloration of the tinted paper which caught the eye of the teller, who was alerted. A warrant for Parker, charging forgery, will be sought today.

FORMER LEADER OF GANG HANGS SELF IN PENITENTIARY

"Grumbly Mike" McDonald, Serving Three Years for Stabbing, Had Complained of Illness.

Michael McDonald, 54 years old, known as "Grumbly Mike," who years ago headed the "Grumbly Mike gang" here, hanged himself in the penitentiary at Jefferson City yesterday. He was serving a three-year sentence from June 13, 1932, for assault with intent to kill in connection with a stabbing affray in the basement of Mulvaney Hospital Feb. 20, 1932.

McDonald complained to prison authorities early yesterday of illness and was ordered to his cell to await examination by the prison physician. When guards went to take him to the hospital they found him dead. He had hanged himself with wrapping cord which he fastened to his bunk.

He was convicted of stabbing William Leonard, 38, of 5014 Beacon avenue, a painter, Leonard was working in the basement of the hospital, where McDonald was employed as houseman. McDonald objected to Leonard mixing his paints in the basement. Leonard was stabbed in the abdomen, chest and neck. Police records show that McDonald had served four previous terms in the penitentiary.

WABASH GRADE CROSSING BUILDING FACES MORE DELAY

Continued From Page One.

Sal of the city to enact an ordinance governing this stretch of right-of-way would place us at the mercy of every new Board of Aldermen. We would be subject to ouster at the whim of any one set of Aldermen. My duty to stockholders will not permit this surrender, such as the city plan entails.

Tells of Detroit Plan. "We have just concluded an agreement with the city of Detroit for a program for removal of our grade crossings in that city. I believe it is every bit as zealous for the protection of its civic beauty as is St. Louis, yet the plan calls for overhead separations, many in park neighborhoods.

Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, and on our own tracks, Fort Wayne, Ind., have overhead grade separations. The element of cost has never been considered in our position in this matter. We have viewed the matter as an engineering and operating one. The railroad does not save a nickel by the separation of grade, the cost of the roof will yield no return. The city has stood adamant without modifying its plan in any essential detail since discussions began.

The Public Service Commission heard these arguments and those of the city in exhaustive public hearings and decided, four to one, for the city plan. On Thursday it denied the railroad a rehearing and ordered it to proceed under the city plan. This was followed by the railroad's announcement today of an appeal to courts.

Rental of Property. Comptroller Nite announced at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that the railroad was using at nominal rental city property from which it could be ousted. Examination of records today showed that it has the use of the wharf from Ashley street to Dickson street, for which it pays \$39.50 per month.

300 CASES OF HOME BREW SEIZED IN RAID

Whisky, Wine and Slot Machines Also Found at Meramec Highlands Resort.

In a raid on Eden Park, at Meramec Highlands, at 4 p. m. yesterday, county authorities seized what they describe to be 300 cases of home-brewed beer, two barrels of whisky, a barrel of wine and 12 coin slot machines.

Mrs. Peter Gounis, wife of the proprietor, and Henry Cunes, both at the place when Deputy Sheriffs under Deputy Charles Kick and representatives of the Prosecuting Attorney's office arrived, were arrested, being later released on \$500 bond each. Gounis was not found. The raid was conducted under authority of a search warrant permitting search of the saloon, the Gounis residence adjoining and a dance pavilion.

The slot machines were found under the floor of the dance pavilion. The 300 cases of alleged home brew were stacked in a secret cellar under the Gounis residence and the barrels of liquor were found under the floor in a room on the second floor of the residence. The confiscated goods were loaded on a five-ton truck, which they filled, and taken to Clayton.

Proprietor of Road House Fined \$500

John Hearty, proprietor of Telegraph Inn, a roadhouse on Telegraph road, near Jefferson Barracks, was fined \$500 in Circuit Judge Wurdeman's court at Clayton yesterday on his plea of guilty of possession of liquor. Several bottles of whisky were found in the roadhouse when it was raided Feb. 24 by Deputy Sheriffs. The case against John Sargent, named as a codefendant, was dismissed when Hearty declared he had purchased the place. Sargent was fined \$500 for the raid. Frequent raids before that time resulted in liquor being found in the roadhouse.

SETTLEMENT REACHED IN SUIT OVER MRS. DEVOY'S WILL

Court, by Agreement, Gives Instruction to Jury in Favor of the Testator.

The suit to set aside the will of Mrs. Edward Devoy, widow of a coal dealer, came to a sudden termination yesterday in Circuit Judge Davis' court, where it had been on trial before a jury for two days. At the noon recess counsel said a compromise was in prospect and the court gave them all afternoon to negotiate, with the result that a settlement was reached and, by agreement, Judge Davis gave an instruction to the jury in favor of the will.

The suit was brought by Mrs. Charles Joseph and George Devoy, to each of whom she bequeathed \$1, leaving the balance of the estate, estimated at \$140,000 to her daughter, Mrs. Mary Devoy. The suit was brought by Mrs. Charles Joseph and George Devoy, to each of whom she bequeathed \$1, leaving the balance of the estate, estimated at \$140,000 to her daughter, Mrs. Mary Devoy.

Mrs. Devoy died in December, 1920. Her husband, who died six months before, left his estate to her.

HUBBARD TO LEAVE PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION AFTER 12 YEARS

Secretary-Manager Will Be Succeeded, June 1, by E. G. Steger of St. Paul.

Resignation of Charles Hubbard, Secretary-Manager of the St. Louis Provident Association, which he has held for 12 years, has been accepted, effective June 1, when Hubbard will be succeeded by E. G. Steger, superintendent of the United Charities of St. Paul.

Hubbard also was actively identified with the old Central Council of Social Agencies, now known as the Community Council, and helped to develop the plan of the Charities Bureau, which recently became a department of the Community Council under the name of Social Service Exchange. He served voluntarily as secretary of the Charities Registration for 11 years, and was secretary of the Central Council of Social Agencies during the first five years of its existence, later becoming vice president and then president.

In his letter of resignation Hubbard expressed the need of an extended rest. He pointed out that his work had been of a strenuous character. "We are now entering upon a new regime under the Community Fund," he said, "when a change in management can most appropriately be made and a new man in my place would probably bring new ideas and a new method of approach which would be decidedly beneficial to the association, in whose continued welfare I shall always be interested."

AUTO STRIKES CROWD AT ACCIDENT; 4 HURT

Victims in Group Gathered About Wreckage of Another Machine.

Michael Eagan, 25, of Whitehall, Ill., suffered a fractured skull at 10 o'clock last night when an automobile in which he was riding with Charles Walter of 2701 South Seventh street, ran into the rear of a truck before 1419 South Seventh street. Scarcely had a group gathered about the wreckage when another automobile, driven by Maurice Daddall of 3408 South Broadway, ran through it, seriously injuring four persons.

Those hurt were Edward Ryan, 23, of 1213 South Eighth street, scalp wound; Albert Burkhouse, 24, of 1103 Baker street, East St. Louis, fractured left leg and left shoulder; William Greiser, 22, of 1510 South Third street, fractured left shoulder, and Cliff Wells, 18, of 3174 Rutgers street, scalp wound. Daddall was arrested. He said he did not see the group.

Eight Others Hurt in Automobile Accidents.

Joseph Birmingham, 23, of 1049A Suburban terrace, suffered a fractured right leg at 3:30 p. m. when his motorcycle struck Nancy Reid, 16, a negro, 2707 Chippewa street, near 6100 Easton avenue, and then ran into a street car. The girl's head was cut.

Earl Moore, 21, of 2917 St. Vincent street, and Miss Peggy Lansing, 19, of 4722 Delmar boulevard, were taken to Barnes Hospital at 1:30 a. m. today, suffering from severe scalp wounds and possible internal injuries. An automobile in which they were riding ran into a trolley pole on St. Charles road, three miles west of Wellston.

Joseph Dorante, 18, of Morgan-town, W. Va., suffered a fractured skull at 8 p. m. when struck by an automobile at Seventeenth and Chestnut streets. Others injured in similar accidents were: Louis Jacobs, 32, of 2315 Washington avenue, and Michael Toomey, 62, of 1108 Locust street.

Carroll Krepps, 20, of 1328 South Seventh street, suffered internal injuries when his delivery truck was hit by an automobile driven by Mrs. Marie Wittenberg, 5857 Raymond avenue, on Goodfellow avenue between Delmar boulevard and Enright avenue at 5:50 p. m.

ACTRESS WINS TRIAL BY JURY

Girl Named in Farrar Divorce Case Seeks to Disprove Allegations.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Stella Larrimore, 19 years old, actress, of 739 Riverside drive, who was named by Geraldine Farrar as correspondent in her divorce suit against Lou Tellegea, yesterday won the right to a jury trial in connection with charges made against her in testimony. The Appellate Division of the Supreme court voted unanimously to reverse the decision of Supreme Court Justice O'Malley, who ruled against Miss Larrimore.

Miss Larrimore, whose real name is Stella Adler, is a sister of F. Lorraine Larrimore, also an actress. Stella appeared with Lou Tellegea in "Don Juan." Miss Larrimore and her family denied the charges made against her.

WHAT'S COMING SUNDAY?

Most likely the very thing you have been wishing for, longing for, seeking for! Who knows? Better SEE for YOURSELF in the BIG Real Estate AND Wants Directory WITH SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH The Perfect Market Place

DR. E. R. VAN BOOVEN, Dentist 614 OLIVE ST. Over Childs Restaurant X-Ray, Extractions, Plates and Bridge Work ALL PATIENTS RECEIVE PROMPT SERVICE Hours: 9:30-5:30 Daily—Sundays: 9-3

The City Circulation of the Daily POST-DISPATCH alone Exceeds that of the Daily Star and the Times Combined by Approximately 40,000.

MEDICAL
GIRLS in trouble call or write. Helping
Hand Home, 3837 Washington. (7)
PHYSICIAN WANTED
To interview medical profession; regis-

(tered: not over 40; traveling position)
phone for interview. Main 277. (8)

PATENTS

PATENTS OBTAINED—Advice and ~~help~~
free. F. J. Larson, 103 N. 7th st. Office
576 (8)

THEATRICAL

[illegible]

BAKER—Alt. by trust hand; bread and rolls.
Henry Carl, Overland, Mo., care of V. M.
biery. (6)

CARPENTER'S HELPER—Sit. 765 Field
av. Affton, Mo. (7)

CHAUFFEUR—Sit. wants position driving
delivery truck. Reference 888-6. (6)

COUPLE—Sit. man experienced chauffeur;
willing to do any work and assist in
pairs. wife experienced maid. Box F 409.

ENGINEER—**Sit**: electrical and mechanical, with initiative and executive ability; 34 years; married; with central station, factory and construction experience, exceptional credentials as to character and ability. Box F-511, Post-Dispatch. (6)

MAN—**Sit**: elderly; single, as caretaker, watchman, or work around private place. Box F-516, Post-Dispatch. (4)

MAN—**Sit**: 35 years; married; with 10 years experience in the construction industry, as foreman, estimator, and superintendent. Box F-517, Post-Dispatch. (4)

MA. Sitt. 1935die-aged, 606794, janitor,
porter or factory work married; experi-
enced; reference Box F 303. F-D (7)

PRESS FEEDER—Sitt. A1 cylinder wishes
position in city or near. Box Y-367, Fog
Dispatch. (7)

YOUNG MAN—Sitt. Spanish, familiar with
export trade, to work afternoon or eve-
ning Box Y-329. Fog-Dispatch. (7)

SITUATIONS

COMPANION—Sit.; Eastern woman of refinement seeks position as companion, or will care for invalid woman or child; can leave city. Call Benton 1936 (67)

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. and cook; with elderly couple. Call Y. W. C. A. Sarah Lee. Do not phone. 4295 Olive.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit., with child 6, in private home; experienced; references. Box

PIANIST—Sit, by lady, available for orchestral work or accompanying. Box Y-375. Post-Dispatch. (7)

WOMAN—Sit, washing and house cleaning 1 day. Mary Kinslow, 1127 N. 13th st. reat. (7)

WOMAN—Widow wants work in motherless home. Mrs. Anna Dornnick, Caseyville, Ill. (7)

WOMAN—Sit, by young woman, experienced

WOMAN—Strong, clean, honest, efficient;
white, wants day work, \$3, 8-5 p. m.;
best references. Box F-338, Post-Dis. (7)

Solid agate, 25c daily, 30c Sun.; display, 35c daily, 45c Sun., cut-off, 10c; men, agate, 25c daily, 35c Sun.; display, 40c daily, 50c Sun. 3 days or more disp. 1c line discount.

NETS and ORIGINAL recommendations in applying for employment. Use COPIES. READERS, desiring to be employed, can

MEN. BOYS

ABSTRACTERS—For land title company in city Box C-302 Post-Dispatch, call 134

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS—Where 134

AUTO MECHANICS—Must be experienced on Ford motors and rear axles; no other need apply. See Mr. Haas, Rietveld Auto Co., 2341 S. Jefferson. (c7)

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC—Must be first-class Ford repair man; none other need apply; steady work. Mendenhall Motor Co., 2318 Locust. (c6)

AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS—Rietman Auto

Painting Co., 4208 Natural Bridge. (c)
BAKER—third hand. 521 Atlanta av.
Webster Graves. (c)
BAKER—First hand; for Saturday, Sunday
and Monday nights. 1908 N. Irad (c)
BLACKSMITH—Experienced; steady work
to right man. 1801 Pine. (c)
BLACKSMITHS—AND HELPFERS FOR
NIGHT SHIFT. APPLY READY FOR
WORK. 6 P. M. MONDAY MAY 7. ST.

BOYS—To learn printing. P. O. Box 1555.
(c7)

BOY—To make deliveries. Apply 221 N.
Broadway.
(c6)

BOYS—Errand; \$8 to start. Apply 704
Pine.
(c7)

BOY—Must be 16 years old. Apply Mon-
day morning, 6th and Franklin.
(c1)

BOY—To do general work in drug store; ref-

BOY—To work in office and packing room.
Apply 2125 DeKalb. (c7)

BOY—Small, 14; pleasing inside work and errands; good salary. Box C-295, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

BOYS—16 to 17 years of age, to do clerical work. Apply to Mr. J. Meyer, Geller, Ward & Hauser, 412 N. 4th st. (c1)

BOYS—Over 16, for office work; start at

BOYS—14 to 18 yrs. Apply ST. LOUIS BACKPACK & BAG CO.

LOUIS BASKET & BOX CO.
2d & Arsenal. (7)
BRASS POLISHER—4700 E. 7th. (8)
BRASS MOLDER—Steady work, two aged
first-class mechanic, Box G-130, Tol-
Dispatch. (67)
BRICK SETTING—And truckers. Apply
Progress Brick Co., 3205 S. King's high-
way. (67)

CARPENTER - Small job, right away. Mur-
ray, 218 N. 24th St.
CHAUFFEUR - Experienced, and master. An-
nely 407 N. Main
CHAUFFEUR - Young man for florist deliv-
ery and willing to do work around place.
Must have experience, references and salary. Box
Q 280. Post Dispatch. (C7)
HEP - Good all-round, at once. Albany
Hotel. 4873 Page (C)

WEE—Experienced; good pay for night
 man 1319 Market Union Restaurant (?)
WIPPER—Advis St. Louis Axle Co. 2968
 La Moille st. (?)
WERN—Experienced builders' hardware and
 paints. Wittker Hardware and Contractors'
 Supply Co. 2346-48 North Market (?)
WERN—Experienced furniture shipping;
 excellent chance for advancement; in ap-
 plication state name, address, experience

Colored boy - Porter and delivery work
Salt Av. Pharmacy, 923 Salt Av.
Concrete laborers - 20, for street
work; money any time Webb-Kuske
Construction Co., 3827 Fryer (67)
Contractor - With 20 or 30 men to in-
stall railroad tracks and do other work
around manufacturing plant. Address Mrs.
H. Dixon, 111 (67)
Harris, Ill.

COUPLE—Young, for country home; **ideal**
home for right people. Apply **G. A. Mc-**
bride, 3410 N. 10th st. (67)

CUTLER—First-class, on fixture work
ready job. **Washington Fixture Co.**, 714
Morgan st. (68)

DISHWASHER—3894 Delmar, Cabany
2352 (69)

MINIWARNER—\$14 per week. 6131 Kensington av. (c)
CRAFTSMAN—Architectural. Opportunity for man of ability. Address McDonald & Nelson, Tulsa, Ok. (c2)



AUTOMOBILES

Buying Cars For \$
 ST—Baby Grand; better than cost; evenings at \$217 Pleasant st.
 AERO 8—Sport touring wheels, repainted; tires may trade. 3441 Ju
 1921—1921: original; paint as new. \$450; also excepting extras. \$350. tires wheels, appearance as new. cost \$300.

CLEVELAND TOUR
passenger, 1921 \$425 buy
car; unusually good
; paint, tires and me
nical car for family use

1782: 2801 Locust
 Touring: 1920- like m
 trade. 3441 Junata
 3 tourings: 1919-1922
 1495, \$345. terms, tr
 otter Co. 4127-29 Olive
 Touring: just the thing
 5: terms, trade. Open
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 lace: good top. terms.
 3116 Locust
 Touring: \$75 and up:

very one we ask for
ed. Tate Motor Co., 2
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Fouring: 1921 model;
and summer top: \$550;
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and tires: price \$300. M
115 Locust st. Bamon
Open evenings 7 to

TOUR
Overhauled
tip top ex-
mechanical
down.
3029 OLI

Hurry! Hurry!
GE, \$125—\$35 DOWN
 smashed today; come
 3 Dodge touring. Che
 Overhead, \$145
 \$150, \$50 down; Max
 No interest charged.
YAHLEM, 1035 N. Gre
 4—1932 model, slightly

Essex Touring
and refinished like new
No. 3530, Hup R. S.
No. 3530, many others.
Year to pay, no in-
terest. YAHLEM 1035 3
Touring car, \$75; Cole to
wheels, cheap. 4333 6
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en touring cars. 800
ada. 3516 Easton.
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and excellent motor.
Sh. Balance, 12.
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and. Open evenings.
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iel, like new; regula
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easy terms.
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nings and Sundays.
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TOUR
In excellent
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sonable.
3029 O
—11 months old; new
bargain; terms. \$
Leased.
NER TOURIN
five-passenger with

for several weeks
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Super touring; have
will trade. 4336
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AN TOURING

1964 Chevrolet, newly
 in a high-end
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 Sport touring in Bl
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 and so quiet and so
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 by, reconditioned

LOUIS MOTOR
Touring; latest
five wheels; new
285 down; trade.
-1929 touring; 8
3465; terms; 17
4127-29 drive.
MAXWELL
ING P

1923
Harvard
Class of 1923
3029 4

MAXW
TO

PART TWO.

MILLSPAUGH TO STUDY CONDITION OF HOUSING TRUSTS

Examiners of Finance Department to Go Over Records of Concerns Thrown Into Receivership.

13 COMPANIES HERE AFFECTED

Concerns That Are Solvent Will Be Given Opportunity to Reorganize Under One of Two Laws.

Examination of the assets and condition of the 13 St. Louis housing trusts, which were thrown into temporary receivership in Circuit Court yesterday, will be started at once by State Finance Commissioner Millsbaugh, who filed the suits and was appointed temporary receiver, to determine if any of them can be reorganized as building and loan associations.

Commissioner Millsbaugh and several examiners from his department spent the afternoon taking over the offices and records of the 13 concerns. Millsbaugh departed last night for Kansas City, where today he will take over the offices of 19 similar concerns against which receivership suits were filed yesterday.

Companies that are solvent will be given an opportunity to re-organize under the building and loan law, or under the co-operative companies law. Commissioner Millsbaugh said, and concerns whose assets are depleted will be liquidated.

Examiners to Aid in Work.

He could make no estimate of the time that would be required to go through the affairs of the companies here or in Kansas City, but said records of some of the concerns would require only a short time for examination. Examiners for the department were called in from several points in the State yesterday to aid in the work.

It was indicated some of the approximately 40 housing trusts, or so-called "per cent loan companies" in the State, have been doing virtually no business in recent months, particularly since the last Legislature passed an act repealing that section of the law under which the companies were formed.

The expense fund of such companies is replenished only through the sale of new contracts. It was said, and a cessation of sales would cause a drain on other funds. Most of the contracts contain a clause under which a certain number of the monthly payments made by contract holders are placed in the "expense fund," other payments going into the fund intended for loans to contract holders. These loans were made to the contract holders after a specified number of payments, contingent on the sufficiency of money in the loan fund. The order in which loans were made was determined, under the usual plan of the companies, by the serial number of the contract.

Collections But No Loans.

When a Senate Committee was considering the repeal bill on Jan. 31, last, B. T. Hurwitz, Deputy State Finance Commissioner in charge of the Blue Sky Department, presented figures on attempts of business of housing trusts in St. Louis. Most of these concerns had made no real estate loans. The figures on outstanding contracts and loans presented by Hurwitz showed the following for seven companies, including in the receivership suits:

Guardian Home Savings Trust, sold certificates with par value of \$175,000, no real estate loans; American Union Housing Trust, sold \$150,000 in contracts, no real estate loans; Missouri Loan and Savings Co., sold \$53,000 in contracts, no loans; Universal Home Builders Estate, collected \$3,286.28, no loans; Commonwealth Home Finance Co., collected \$11,232.94, no loans; Guaranty Home and Investment Syndicate, collected \$36,808.77, no loans; Own-Home Savings Institution, issued contracts for \$474,000 and made no loans.

Complaints Against Firms.

Commissioner Millsbaugh said no estimate had been made of the total amount of contracts the companies have in force in the State, and would not be available until the examination is completed.

Numerous complaints have been received from contract holders. It was said, that when steps were taken to surrender contracts, after the Legislature passed the repeal law, the contract holders were offered only a part of the money paid in, under a "cash surrender" clause of the contract.

An instance was given of \$630 being paid in, but when a proposed loan was made for surrender of the contract, only \$440 was offered, the first four payments, totaling \$190, being held by the company. Commissioner Millsbaugh said this was a part of the contract signed by the contract holder, in which it was provided the first four payments should go into an "expense fund." Amounts paid after that were said to constitute

ECONOMY BY LEAGUE URGED

PARIS, May 5.—The League of Nations is criticized for "lavish expenditures" and is advised to practice economy in the Senate Finance Committee's report on the foreign affairs budget, drafted by Senator Hubert.

"The league," says the report, "is organized with a multiplicity of subdivisions with a luxury of personnel and prodigality of disbursements for stationary, office expense and supplementary allowances and should be directed to the attention of the ministers of the league and those charged with supervision of its finances."

BREAK-UP OF LAUSANNE CONFERENCE THREATENS

Controversy Over Signing of Italian Formula, Which Turks Say U. S. Approved.

By the Associated Press.
LAUSANNE, May 5.—The United States has been dragged into a controversy that threatens to cause the collapse of the second Near East peace conference. The delegates are desperately seeking a solution of the situation to prevent the rupture feared in consequence of radical difficulties between the Turks and the Allies and the Americans over the special legal guarantees to be accorded to foreigners, instead of the former consular courts abolished by Turkey as part of the capitulations.

The controversy hinges on the authority to be granted the foreign legal advisors Turkey agreed to employ, and also upon the possible obligations incurred by the Allies in their feverish activities at the last conference, when the French and Italians, aided by the American representatives, intervened at the last minute in an unsuccessful attempt to prevent the collapse of the conference.

Ismet Pasha again yesterday offered to sign the Italian formula which was rejected last night, but which the Allies have now withdrawn. The British never having ratified it, Ismet declared during the proceedings that the Americans had distinctly approved the Italian draft.

The Turks said last night that they would make no further concessions and that they would return to Ankara if the Allies insisted on re-opening the advisory question.

The conference broke up in great confusion without fixing a date for the next meeting.

tute the "cash surrender" value. If any of the companies are liquidated, there is slight chance of a contract holder obtaining more than the "cash surrender" value, it was said, as the "expense funds" have been used in operation.

What Might Be Recovered.

In any case, liquidation takes place, Commissioner Millsbaugh said, the contract holders are entitled to a pro-rata distribution of assets on the basis of what they paid in and if the assets prove large enough the contract holders might recover more than the "cash surrender" value of the contract.

The suits filed yesterday contained similar allegations that trustees had exceeded their powers and violated terms of their agreements in carrying on business not in conformity with the law under which they operated. It was alleged funds had been diverted to other purposes than contemplated under the contract agreements. A hearing on the temporary receivership is set for May 24.

A number of these companies in the State were not included in the suits filed by the State. These concerns have notified the Department of Finance they intend to convert their business to that of a building and loan association. Millsbaugh said. The Lincoln Housing Trust of St. Louis has announced this intention and a State Examiner is checking the books and accounts preliminary to the reorganization.

The Lincoln company was the first housing trust organized in the State, and has stated it has \$1,600,000 in real estate loans outstanding.

Suits filed here yesterday included the following concerns, with their trustees: Own-Home Savings Institution, Federation of Home Builders of America, Home Loan and Investment Trust, Missouri Loan and Savings Co., Union Home Builders, Guardian Home Savings Trust, Federal Home Builders Trust, Commonwealth Home Finance Co., Standard Loan & Savings Co., American Union Housing Trust, Universal Home Builders Estate, Guaranty Home & Investment Syndicate, Republic Housing and Investment Organization.

Books of Concerns Seized in Kansas City Taken Over.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5.—Representatives of the State Department of Finance are taking over the books of Finance of the 19 "three per cent loan" companies against which receivership suits were filed here yesterday. H. C. Mueller, Deputy State Finance Commissioner, today said five of the company offices had not been found.

Books and assets were taken to headquarters established by Mueller in the offices of one of the companies. Watchmen were stationed last night at the offices of three of the companies. Mueller estimated from 30 to 60 days would be required for an audit of the companies.

HARDING CONVINCED U. S. CAN'T REMAIN ALOOF IN WORLD

White House Discussion Carefully Qualified With Remark That It Was Not 'League of Nations' Plea.

'IDEA OF LIVING IN SHELL RIDICULOUS'

Doesn't Believe Dignity of Office Permits Propaganda for World Court, but Will Discuss It on Trip.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Harding's discovery of the modern world was announced at the White House yesterday. "Never," it was said for the President, "will there be any President who will leave the office with the honest conviction that this country can remain aloof from the rest of the world."

There was more along the same line, all indicating a growing conviction on the part of the President that the United States cannot play a lone hand among the nations. The White House disquisition was carefully qualified with the remark that it was not to be taken as a "League of Nations argument," but was just a bit of presidential philosophy. Relations with foreign nations, it was said, arise every day, and cannot be escaped. Furthermore—and this was said with emphasis—the present occupant of the White House would not escape them if he could.

"Living in Shell Ridiculous."

The President has found that the interests of the whole world, in this modern age of the radio and of 27-hour flights across the American continent, are bound up together. It has been increasingly borne in upon him that all the peoples of the globe are in contact with one another.

Therefore, it is his belief, as expressed by an authorized White House spokesman, that "the idea of living in a shell is ridiculous."

When the President said that he did not intend to organize propaganda to procure endorsements on the World Court proposal, he felt he was making his position as clear as the English language could make it. This was added yesterday and by way of ensuring any possible impression that he was getting lukewarm on the subject. Apparently he has been unmoved either by the outright opposition to the court proposal in his own party or by Senator Lodge's straddle.

No "Acute Situation" Now.

The President feels that, with the next meeting of the Senate seven months away, there is no "acute situation" to deal with. He believed would not comport with the dignity of his office to organize a campaign to stir up sentiment for the court throughout the country. That does not mean that he will not discuss the matter at "becoming times." On his projected Western trip, for example, he will discuss the court, along with other public questions of the moment.

The President would not have the country get the impression that the court proposal is a personal issue with him. In recommending to the Senate that America adhere to the court, he has acted, he holds, strictly in accordance with the foreign policy of the United States and the pledges of the present administration.

The country can rest assured, so it was indicated, that whatever the President may say about the court would be in line with his original proposal, in which he "believes with all his heart."

BRITISH LABOR GROUP PLANS TO PREVENT BREAK WITH SOVIET

Prepared, If Necessary, to Invoke "Direct Action" to Forestall Action, It Is Announced.

LONDON, May 5.—The Independent Labor party is organizing a movement among the workers of Great Britain to prevent the Government from breaking off relations with Russia, including cancellation of the trade agreement.

Since the ministry recently stated in the House of Commons that the question of Russian relations was under consideration, reports of an impending breach have been strengthened, and this labor group has announced that it is prepared to invoke, if necessary, "direct action" by the workers to forestall such a step.

The Daily Herald, labor's organ, says today there is a good reason to believe the Government has decided to send a stern note to Moscow complaining of Russia's treatment of the priests, the seizure of British travelers on the Murman coast, the tone of communications to the British agent at Moscow, and alleged breaches of the trade agreement.

"As it stands at present," the newspaper says, "it appears to be deliberately calculated to force a quarrel and compel a rupture of both political and commercial relations."

French Senate to Try Communist.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, May 5.—Marcel Cachin, Communist leader and member of the Chamber of Deputies, will be tried by the French Senate, sitting as a high court, on May 24, it was announced today. Deputy Cachin, whose parliamentary immunity has been canceled, now is in La Sante prison. He is charged with "an offense against the security of the State" growing out of the speech he made at Essen on Jan. 9, protesting against the French occupation of the Ruhr.

IN APRIL, 1923 THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SCORED THE GREATEST ADVERTISING RECORD IN ITS ENTIRE HISTORY

THE BIGGEST
TOTAL PAID
ADVERTISING RECORD

THE BIGGEST
NATIONAL
ADVERTISING RECORD

THE BIGGEST
WANT & REAL ESTATE
ADVERTISING RECORD

ADVERTISERS took more complete advantage of the power of concentration in the Post-Dispatch in April, 1923, than ever before, with the result that St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper closed the month with the greatest record of Total Paid Advertising ever assembled in its columns in any previous month—regardless of season—establishing a new and still higher achievement for the Post-Dispatch.

2,135,560 Lines of PAID ADVERTISING

This is an EXCESS of 95,560 lines over BOTH other seven-day newspapers COMBINED.
The Post-Dispatch GAINED 310,800 Lines over April, 1922. The Star LOST 51,600 Lines, the Globe-Democrat Gained 133,200 Lines.

In Home Merchants' Advertising the Post-Dispatch carried 1,296,120 lines This is an EXCESS of 67,320 lines over BOTH other seven-day newspapers COMBINED.
The Post-Dispatch GAINED 178,640 lines over April, 1922; the Star LOST 96,600 lines, the Globe-Democrat Gained 14,100 lines.

In Real Estate and Want Advertising Post-Dispatch carried 462,560 lines This is an excess of 50,360 lines over BOTH other seven-day newspapers COMBINED, and every line in the Post-Dispatch is paid for at regular rates. Post-Dispatch never "pads" its advertising columns.

Advertising That Pays Stays—Advertising That Pays Grows

There Is No Substitute for Circulation

Sunday Average Circulation for April, 1923

Daily Average Circulation for April, 1923

486,295

209,887

A Gain of 90,366
Over April, 1922

A Gain of 25,546
Over April, 1922

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has 50% more Total Circulation than the Second St. Louis Sunday newspaper, more than FOUR times as much as the Third, and 60,000 more than BOTH ADDED TOGETHER.

The City Circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch alone exceeds that of the morning and one other evening newspaper combined, or BOTH other evening newspapers COMBINED by 50,000.

POST-DISPATCH

FIRST IN ST. LOUIS

Wool Stocks

Stock	Price	Change
Wool	140 1/2	1/2
Wool	140 1/2	1/2
Wool	140 1/2	1/2
Wool	140 1/2	1/2
Wool	140 1/2	1/2
Wool	140 1/2	1/2
Wool	140 1/2	1/2
Wool	140 1/2	1/2
Wool	140 1/2	1/2
Wool	140 1/2	1/2

ANGE TO HOG PRICES AT WEEK-END

STOCKYARDS, Ill., May 5.—Estimated: Cattle and calves, 100, sheep, 100, hogs, 100. Receipts too light Saturday to affect prices, and quotations unchanged. For the week end, prices were strong, 15c to 25c higher in some cases.

Sheep steers, bulk, \$7.50 to \$8.00; heavy, \$8.00 to \$8.50; medium, \$8.50 to \$9.00; light, \$9.00 to \$9.50. Hogs, bulk, \$7.50 to \$8.00; heavy, \$8.00 to \$8.50; medium, \$8.50 to \$9.00; light, \$9.00 to \$9.50.

Butter, 100 lb. ctn., \$1.00 to \$1.10. Eggs, 100 doz., \$1.00 to \$1.10. Corn, 100 bu., \$1.00 to \$1.10. Wheat, 100 bu., \$1.00 to \$1.10.

er, Eggs, Poultry

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Flax, 100 bu., \$1.00 to \$1.10. Linseed, 100 bu., \$1.00 to \$1.10.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS
STATE PAY DESIRES

President of Association Says
\$4000 Maximum Is Wanted
Instead of \$3200.

Board of Education officials were today as to the prospect of raising salary increases to the \$2500 maximum for high school teachers. Superintendent of Instruction Maddox said that a request for this had been rejected.

Desiring to acquaint the public with their position and request, a committee representing the High School Teachers' Association yesterday made a statement to newspaper reporters. Hugh H. Barr, president of the association and an instructor at Central High School, was spokesman. He said:

"There are 450 white teachers in the five high schools, and including negroes, the total number of high school teachers in the city is 500. Between 50 and 55 per cent of these belong to the association, which was organized five years ago to work for welfare of the teachers and advancement of the schools. We have been so busy with matters appertaining to teachers' welfare, largely due to rising living costs, that we haven't been able to take up educational matters.

"The 15 negro teachers at Sumner High, who are paid the same as the white teachers, have their own organization, the Mound City High School Teachers' Association, which has made no separate request for an advance, but has been working in conjunction with us.

"We are asking for an increase of the maximum pay to \$4000, without suggesting a definite scale, assuming that adjustments would be made all along the line. We believe the average increase would be about \$600 a year, or \$215,000 for all the high school teachers. As far as we know, the grade teachers are not asking for an increase.

"We believe the board has sufficient money to grant our request, even with the 3-cent cut in the tax rate recently decided upon. We asked for a pay increase before this tax cut was considered, and when word came the tax cut would be secured for the purchase of the property, provided such a reduction of income would mean our pay could not be raised. The change in the tax rate will reduce the board's income about \$200,000.

Increase in September, 1920.

"We haven't been before the public for three years about our salaries. In September, 1920, we got a 14 per cent raise when we had asked for 23 1/2 per cent. Government statistics show the cost of living for this year to be about 66 2/3 per cent higher than the pre-war cost of 1913, and, based on these statistics, we figure that a head assistant in the high schools has received \$5035 less than he should have been paid since September, 1914, considering the changing purchasing power of the dollar. This sum for a first assistant is \$4935 and for a second assistant, \$4602. The maximum pay in the other larger cities is higher than here. We presented our request to the Committee on Instruction of the board last February, without result as yet."

Supt. Maddox said today that the Committee on Instruction had told the teachers their request would receive no consideration "at this time." H. A. Roskopf, president of the board, said he thought the board would take no action, and he did not think the increase could be afforded if building and other plans were to be carried out.

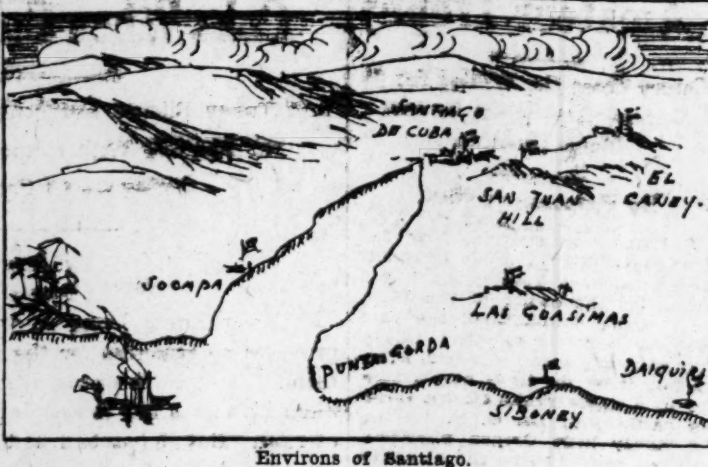
Former Shipping Magnate Left Small Estate.

DEBHAM, Mass., May 5.—A petition filed yesterday in Norfolk County Probate Court stated that Henry M. Whitney of Boston, once a leader in the transportation world, left personal property estimated at less than \$1000. Whitney died in January in his eighty-fourth year. Whitney was instrumental in organizing the Metropolitan Steamship Co. and other large enterprises.

CONROY'S
Exclusive representatives for
The AMPICO
Reproducing Piano
in the
Knabe
Haines Bros.
Marshall-Wendell
Pianos
Olive at Eleventh

AMERICAN HISTORY
FOR CHILDREN

Spanish Fleet Destroyed When Admiral Cervera, in Command,
Attempted to Escape From Santiago Harbor—Naval
Battle Preceded by Land Engagements.



By HENDRIK VAN LOON,

Author of "The Story of Mankind."

(Copyright, 1923, by the Christy Walsh Syndicate.)

The American army was assembled at Tampa, Florida, from which place it had expected to move upon Havana. But when Sampson's message came, asking for troops to take Santiago, the plan of campaign was hastily altered.

On June 22, the Americans, under General Shafter, landed at Daiquiri, some distance to the east of Santiago harbor. (Please look at the map.) From Daiquiri, a road runs to Santiago, about seventeen miles away. The garrison at Daiquiri hastily packed up and left when the Americans appeared, and the army marched six miles that day to Siboney.

The next morning it attacked and defeated the Spaniards at Las Guasimas, which is three miles further along the road to Santiago. The fight did not last much more than an hour, and the losses upon both sides were light.

The Americans had come along thus far without any supplies, so they now settled down where they were, and waited for a week, while stores and reinforcements were brought up to them. On July 1 the advance was resumed.

General Linaires, in command of the Spanish forces in Santiago, stationed his troops upon the San Juan hill, which is only a mile or so outside the city and about seven miles from Las Guasimas. General Shafter decided to attack the city from two directions. He sent General Lawton to capture the town of El Caney, which lies a little to the north of Las Guasimas, and he ordered General Wheeler to capture San Juan hill. The two forces were then to join together and take the city.

General Lawton said that he thought two hours would be ample time for him to do his share of the work in hand. But he soon found that the Spaniards were far better soldiers than he had thought. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon before El Caney was in American hands, and many Spanish and American soldiers lay dead or wounded in the hot sun.

Meanwhile, General Wheeler's division had, after hard fighting, reached the crest of San Juan Hill. The Spaniards fell back to their second line of defenses, and the Americans dug themselves in where they were. The next day, it poured rain, and the Americans remained in their trenches without trying to advance. The next day, July 3, General Shafter sent a message to the Spanish commander (General Linaires has been wounded and General Toral had taken his place), asking him to surrender, but the gallant Spaniard refused.

That same morning, at 9:15, Admiral Cervera led his squadron of battleships out of the harbor. He realized that the city would soon be in the hands of the Americans, and he decided to upset their scheme of getting him between two fires. I shall not attempt to describe the battle in detail here. You can find a hundred books which will tell you all about it. It was a very thrilling sea-fight and deserves far more space than I can give it.

Within four hours, all the Spanish ships had been destroyed. Some of them sank where they were, and others managed to reach the shore, where they were beached upon the sand. Nearly 500 men were killed or wounded, and over 1700, including Admiral Cervera, were taken prisoner. One American was killed, one wounded, and not a single American ship was damaged.

The explanation seems to be that the Spaniards, although brave, were inconceivably poor marksmen.

(To Be Continued.)

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA PLAYS
AT GRINNELL COLLEGE FESTIVAL

H. Max Steindel and Mrs. Carolina Lazzarri, Soloists, Called on for Several Encores.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GRINNELL, Ia., May 5.—The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Rudolph Ganz, appeared here yesterday in two concerts as a part of the twenty-third annual May festival of Grinnell College. The reception given Ganz and his organization is unprecedented in local musical circles. H. Max Steindel and Mrs. Carolina Lazzarri, soloists with the orchestra, were accepted with enthusiasm, and the latter was forced to give several encores. "The St. Louis orchestra deserves to be ranked among the best," declared H. W. Matlock, business manager of the festival at Grinnell. "In the past we have heard all of the better symphony orchestras, and not one has surpassed it in tone quality and willingness to please. There is no question about Mr. Ganz's outstanding eminence as a conductor. Local radio enthusiasts have heard Ganz and his musicians all winter as broadcast by the Post-Dispatch."

Six Sons Pallbearers for Mother.
Six sons were pallbearers at the funeral today of Mrs. Johanna George, 69 years old, who died Wednesday of heart disease, at her home, 2803A Benton street. They are Godfried, Otto, Paul, Fred, Charles and August George, all of whom reside in St. Louis. Services were at the Independent Evangelical Protestant Church, Fair and Marguerite avenues, with burial in Englewood Cemetery. Three married daughters also reside here.

J. W. RAINEY, ILLINOIS
CONGRESSMAN, IS DEAD

Pneumonia Attack Proves Fatal
—Took Active Part in Democratic Campaigns.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, May 5.—John W. Rainey, Democratic Congressman from the Fourth Illinois District, died last night at the St. Bernard Hospital from pneumonia after an illness of two weeks. His death occurred unexpectedly. Earlier in the day his condition had been reported favorable. Rainey, born in Chicago, Dec. 31, 1880, was elected to his first term in Congress in 1918 to fill a vacancy in the Fourth Illinois District. Subsequently he was re-elected to the Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Congresses.

Rainey was known as an orator of ability. He participated in national and state campaigns of the Democratic party, stumping for former President Wilson and former Gov. Cox.

In Congress he attracted considerable attention when he suggested the repeal of the Volstead act and proposed a \$500,000,000 liquor tax to pay the national soldier bonus. In 1920 he again urged the passage of the bonus bill.

Last November Rainey in a speech urged the passage of a bill designed to prohibit use of public grounds or buildings to the Ku Klux Klan for its ceremonies. The bill was never enacted, its sponsors declaring Rainey's speech had served the purpose of the proposed legislation by moulding national opinion to a certain extent.

In addition to his widow and three daughters, Rainey is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary Cain, and a brother, Frank. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Post-Dispatch Radio
Broadcasting Station
K S D

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Robbery First Lose to Steals Home

Miller Puts Cubs in
the Eighth
Base.

aff.
prehensive as the law,
not supported by his
just his tough luck
in a decent number
or compensation to
have a clear claim

ures Right d Will Be Out ne Several Days

ACK. Cardinal right-
strained a tendon in
g, sliding to base in
ing of the game with
esterday and will be
lineup for several
ailed a tendon in his
-year and suffered a
to that injury on the
p this spring.
eller or Jack Smith
s place in right field.
ved him for a time
and then Rickey sent
to play. Mueller
it in two trips to the

d no heed. Then Fred
an slightly. Cheeves
staz singled but Heath-
Ainsmith for the last

als were crowded nearly
with chances to score
he third did they take
With Blades out, Plack
ugh Kelleher. He stole
Hornshy had popped
Then Bottomley rolled
and when the Cub in-
past first Plack scored
y Cardinal run, an un-
at that.

uch in the Pinch.

Cardinals got 18 men
and scored one of them,
an error. The support
sters was away off.
out in the ninth the
d a chance to win. Helne
gled to right and then
ked Hornshy. He refused
ance on Bottomley and
filling the bases for
an raised a short fly to
he last Cardinal chance

and Cheeves pitched good
go and in only two of
es did the first Cardinal
first. In all others the
had a step advantage by
first man.
left-hander, will pitch
today against Bill Sher-
south-law.

League Results.

Texas League.

Shreveport, 3.
6. Wichita Falls, 10.
8. Galveston, 3.
Beaumont, 2.

Three-I League.

Rockford, 5.
4. Moline, 6.
Terra Haute, 5.
Evansville, 1.

Coast League.

Portland, 13.
3. San Francisco, 4.
Vernon, 7.
11. Salt Lake, 9.

thern Association.

11. Atlanta, 8.
 postponed, rain.

ntional League.

14. Syracuse, 4.
Buffalo, 8.
0. Toronto, 6.
Rochester, 7.

LEGE BASEBALL.

Louisiana State 6.
ards College 7. Austin Col-
5. Missouri 4.
Washington 0.

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its than any other
e buy our woollens.
cash. This shaves

38.75

Co.

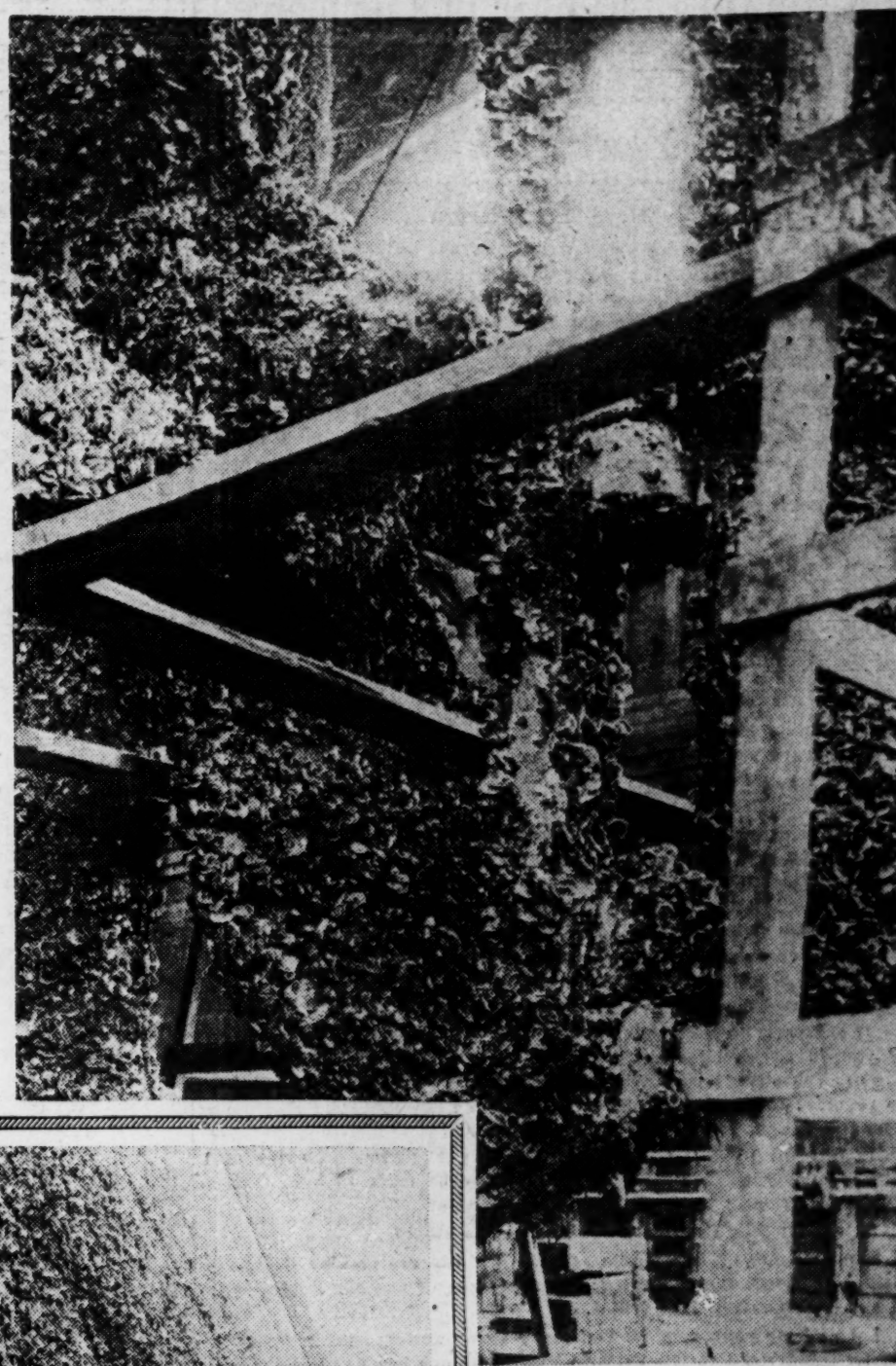
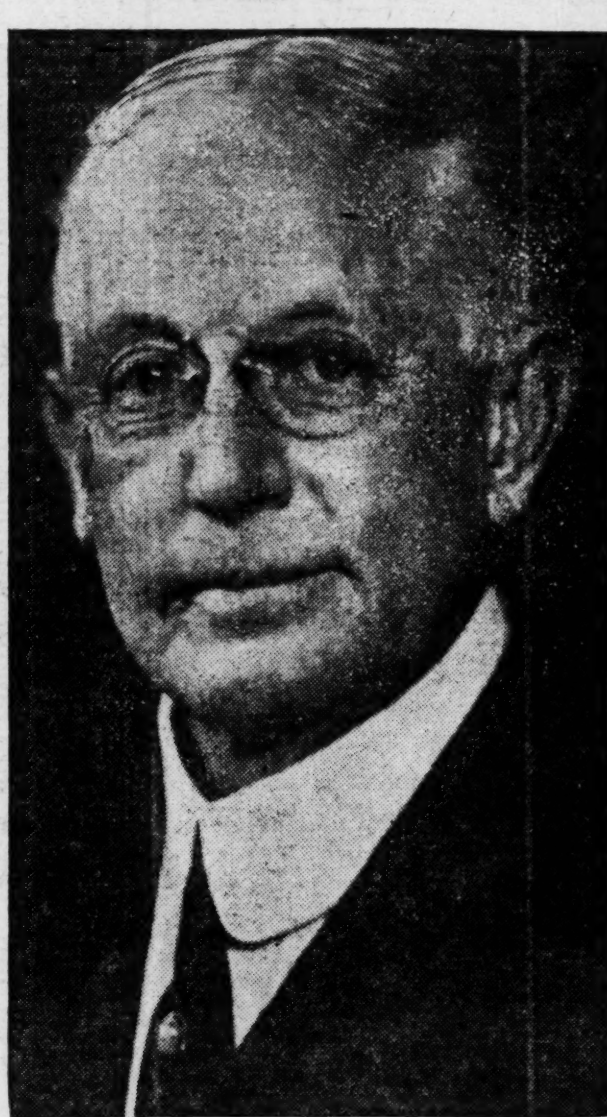
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"NOT AN INFIDEL, BUT A MODERNIST"

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, New York, which is attended by John D. Rockefeller and his son, thus replies to those critics who put him beyond the church pale because of his announcement that churches must abolish formalism and get on a genuine fraternal basis in order to fight successfully the evils of the world. As for the Baptist Church, he suggests that it cease to regard baptism by immersion as the chief rite of the church, and receive all who want to affiliate without regard to whether they have been baptized in that way or not. Stricter leaders of his church base their charge of infidelity on this assertion.

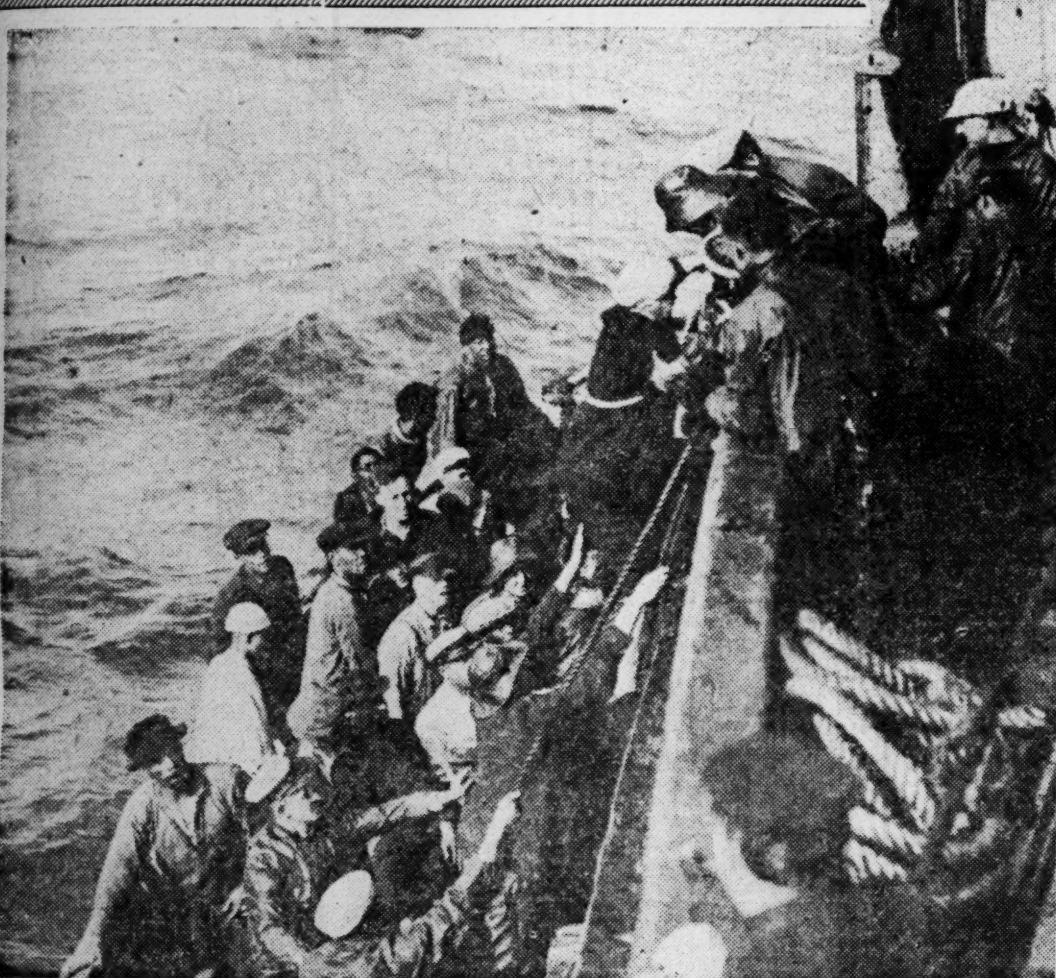
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



SHIP'S HULL AN OYSTER BED

(1) Three hundred barrels of edible oysters were scraped from the hull of the U. S. Shipping Board Vessel Durango, when she was dry docked at Mobile, Ala., after lying idle in Pensacola, Fla., for several months. (2) Even the huge propeller was covered with them.

—Pacific & Atlantic Photographs.

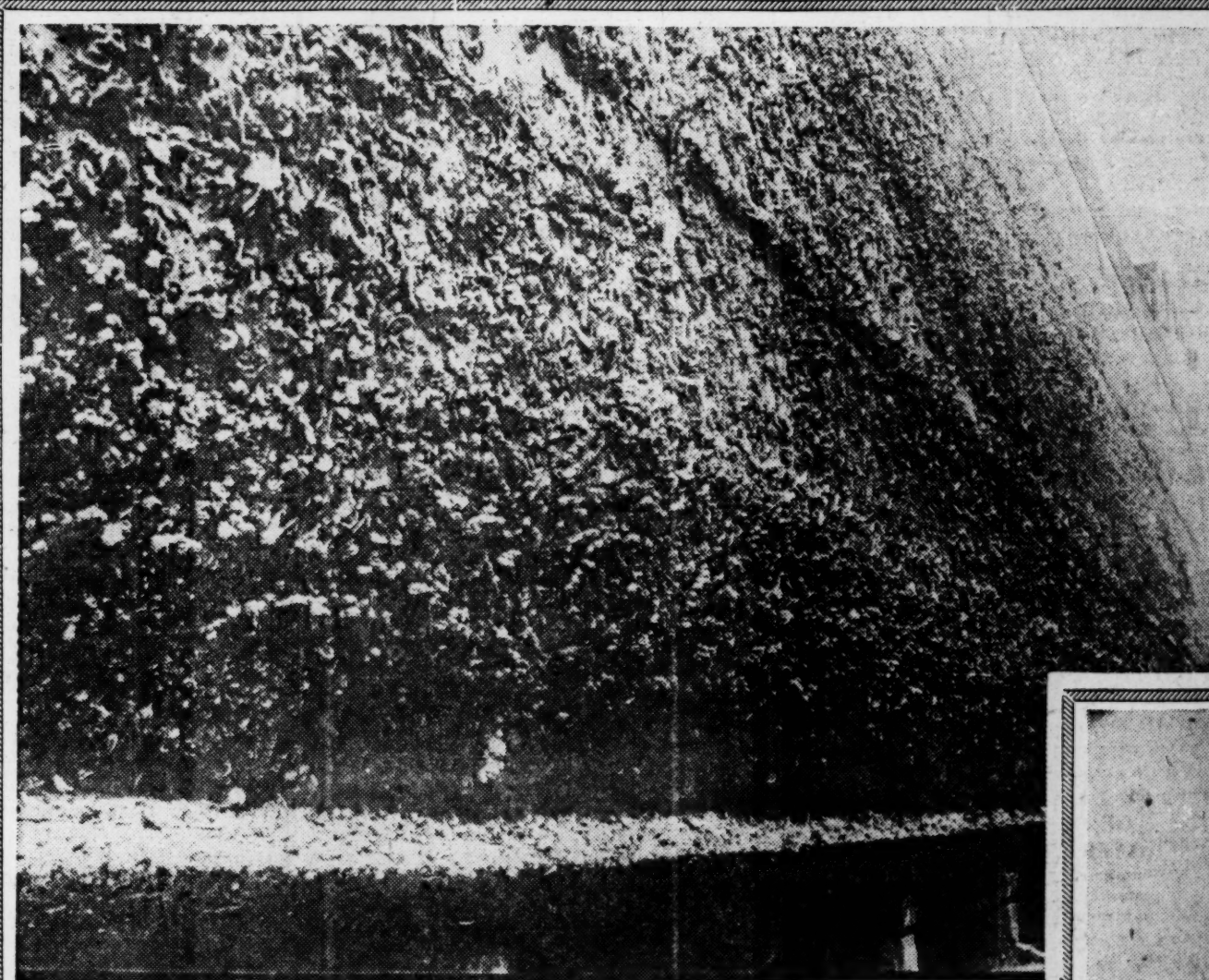


RESCUED AT SEA AFTER SHIP SINKS WITH SEVEN

(1) Survivors of the steamship Seacomet, a collier, formerly the Tuckahoe, which sank in Vineyard Sound, off Massachusetts, being picked up from their boats by the Lighthouse Tender Anemone, which took them into New Bedford. Seven of the crew are missing and undoubtedly went down with the ship. Mrs. H. J. Hudgins, wife of the third officer, is seen going over the rail first.

(2) A close-up of Mr. and Mrs. Hudgins.

—Wide World Photographs.



FRENCH MOVIE ACTRESS WEDS AFTER MONTH IN AMERICA

Andree Lafayette, who is playing Trilby in the Richard Walton Tully film production of the Du Maurier play, has become the bride of Arthur Max Constantin, fellow actor and countryman playing in the same production. She gave her name as Andree Ross Goddard de la Bigne and her age as 19.

—Photograph by Photograms.



EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

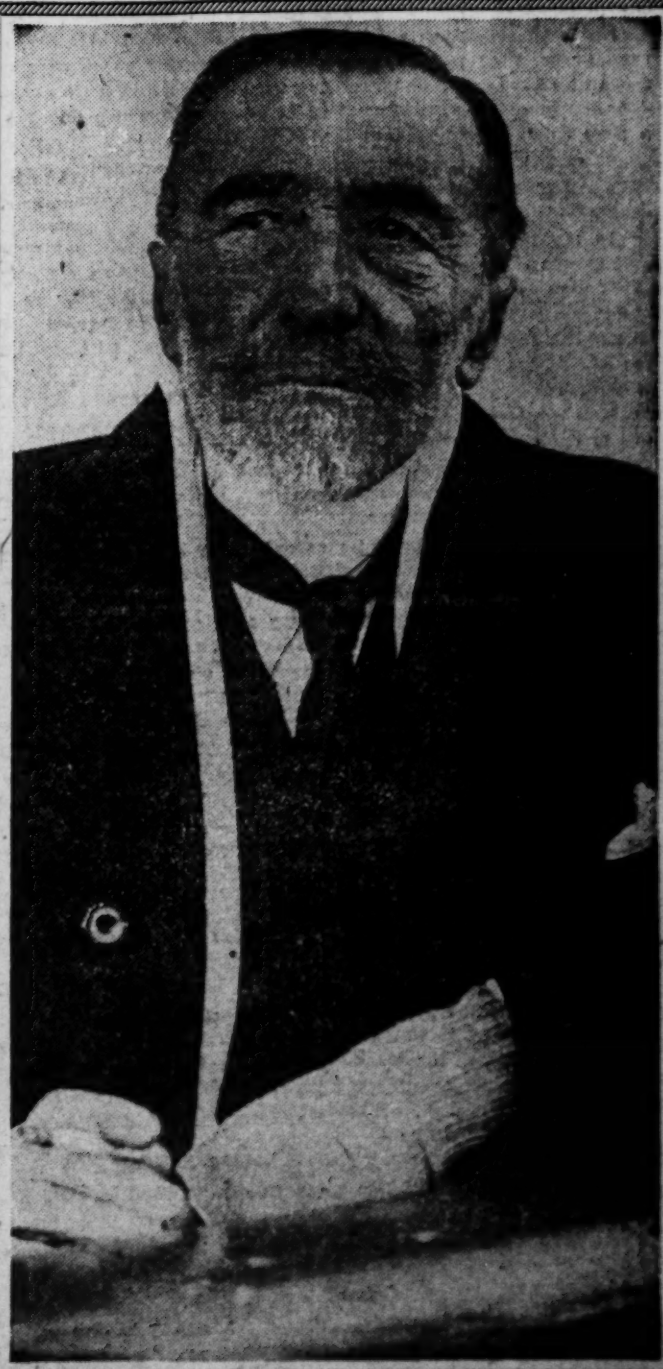
Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, president of the National Women's Party, will tour the country in a campaign for the repeal of all discriminatory statutes, the effect of which is to bar women from the full political rights enjoyed by men. With her is Miss Clare Booth of South Bend, Ind., secretary of the party, who will accompany her on the tour.

—Wide World Photograph.

FAMOUS NOVEL- IST ON AN AMER- ICAN VISIT

Joseph Conrad, writer of sea stories, though born in Poland and speaking only Polish until the age of 15, is today recognized as one of the masters of English. His father was Jozef Korzeniowski, a celebrated Polish author.

—Pacific & Atlantic Photo.



Petting in the Park

The Woman's Chamber of Commerce Is Shocked by Discovery.

What Do You Think About It?

By Marguerite Martyn

HERE'S a chance for an argument. What do you think of the petting parties in the park? We have heard what the Women's Chamber of Commerce thinks and the formal action urging the Mayor and Park Commissioner to take steps to prohibit young couples sitting in parked automobiles along the quieter driveways, with only dimmers lighted at night.

Surely all couples who ever stopped their machines to sit and talk in preference to driving round and round over the same roads are not going to plead guilty and stand convicted of the wrongdoing which is being imputed to them. We have heard what some estimable women have to say. Certainly there is something to be said on both sides of this question of love making in the public parks. Let us hear what our readers have to say about it.

Is it wrong or is it romance or is romance wrong? Is it a serious problem affecting the destiny of the generation or is it all just too silly to bother about?

Should the park policemen be assigned to the duties of chaperons? Or should our Mayor and Park Commissioner be delegated to that service?

Is there something peculiarly demoralizing about sitting out under the stars in a parked automobile which belongs to the man which there didn't used to be in sitting on the parlor sofa with pa and ma self snoring just upstairs? Is it on a par with being entertained by a man in his rooms?

Is the mere precaution of shutting off the gas demoralizing when forgoing along behind the old nag that could be trusted to drive herself, as pa and ma used to do, was not necessarily so?

If one party to the affair is most to blame for the great numbers of parked automobiles in the parks of evenings, which is it, the boy's or the girl's? Or maybe it's the parents. Shouldn't all parents be required to make a trip through the parks and observe how their sons and daughters are conducting themselves?

Is it right to inflict upon the passing public these glimpses of couples openly making love, or should they be made to take their billing and cooing to more sequestered places?

Is it the public's business one way or the other?

Certain more or less public agencies already are making it their business. Before there develops the assurance of another inhibition, all sides really should be heard.

Let us hear your opinion, you ready letter writers—the more the merrier—addressed to the writer whose signature heads this column.

A DAILY COLUMN

I HAVE about decided to conduct a daily column on this page, maybe two columns, noting how easily the thing is done by other columnists.

Noting how they let their correspondents do most of their work. How much of their time in the office is spent in opening letters and turning the contents into sections of the column.

Not that I don't perceive the drawbacks as well as advantages in being a columnist. In the first place, variety being a first essential of a column, reflecting life in quick flashes as it should—variety means being brief.

And I do hate being brief. Then a daily column means a daily stint. No chance at all for the handy old temperament to get in its good work.

No more excusing one's self on the ground that there is nothing interesting to write about, knowing all the time that there always is something interesting to write at least a little about.

No more spreading one's self out broadly, though thinly, over a page or so, then assuming an air of a superior accomplishment to those who have got through the day with a column of mere paragraphs—knowing all the time that the gist of all with which one has filled a page could have been put into a paragraph.

Though sadly I reflect upon certain prized prerogatives that will have to be yielded up. I have considered both sides of the question and decided the compensations outweigh the regrets.

In the first place, a personally conducted column seems to give one almost unlimited opportunity to talk about one's self. To air one's personal likes and dislikes. To boost pet projects and settle old scores and grudges. Isn't that what all columnists do? "Joking to one side, though," to quote another columnist we all know (which is another device for filling up the column), the thing which does appeal is the allotment of a certain place and a certain space in the paper.

It is comforting to feel that, though somewhat limiting and cramping to one's style, a regular column reserved for one, insures against the frequent ignominy of being pushed aside and crowded out by more important, though less interesting, news and by the somewhat indispensable advertisement.

It strikes me a little odd that everybody except other columnists should assure me it is easy. Even the editor of the Woman's Page is willing to take a chance and is meeting me half way with the assurance that on the days the column fails to put in an appearance, and on the days when I am overcome with temptation in the way of a picture to draw or a feature story to do, he won't leave the column staring us blank and white and reproachfully in the face. He thinks maybe he will be able to fill it with something.

"It's so easy," advises one of my colleagues, not a columnist—he hasn't even been asked to conduct a column. "You just let your readers run it. You get your readers interested in some subject capable of general discussion and you will find yourself buried in contributions of opinions, comment, criticism, advice, abuse."

That's what really decided me. I do love to get letters.

But—get my readers (that's one thing) interested in a subject of general interest (that's another thing).

Well, having got one reader—that's you—now I am depending upon you, remember. If you are not interested in the questions propounded above, if you are a stage beyond spooning, or have arrived at the exalted third generation, I think I know another subject that ought to start a letter-writing Marathon. Fond parents, grandparents, uncle or aunt, or big sister or brother, have you in your home a precocious child?

Bobbie's father is a busy and prosperous surgeon.

Last night at the dinner table Bobbie yawned wearily and announced that he was just tired out.

"Is that so?" exclaimed his father. "My little son been playing too hard?"

"Oh, no," responded Bobbie. "Been over at St. John's all afternoon cutting up a sick lady."

M'LORD O' THE WHITE ROAD

By CEDRIC FRASER

CHAPTER XVI

TWO PLOTTERS HEAR LIGHT FOOTSTEPS ON THE STAIR.

JUST as the first streaks of dawn darted through, Sir Claude Aylesbury and Sir Humphrey Clayville passed down the great staircase of Clayville Grange and entered the dark, deserted cardroom.

Sir Humphrey carried a candle, and this he set on one of the card tables. Then, in the dimness of the solitary light, the two men filled out small glasses of brandy and drank it neat.

"Here's to your success in the fight," said Sir Humphrey, "though, faith, 'tis assured."

Sir Claude grinned evilly.

"Aye, 'tis assured, egad," he growled. "And when I have carried out my part of the bargain, don't you forget yours. I've shown you how easy it is for me to pick a quarrel."

Sir Humphrey swore, and hastily assured him that he would not fail him.

"You kill Anderley," he added, "and I'll see that the wench weds you. 'Tis a matter of small account to me who she weds so long as she does not wed Anderley. My brother's will puts it that she must marry him ere this year is out, or the estates pass to me. The fool, he might as well have given me them right away and saved me ridding the earth of Anderley's carcass."

"Well, it matters not," growled Aylesbury. "I only wish I'd finished the fellow when last I fought him, but that is of small account. I like his impudence and cool cheek—little that 'twill give me most extreme pleasure to spit him on the end of my sword. Your request for me to pick a quarrel with him was well nigh useless, for, despite it, I would have issued him a challenge."

"What's that?" suddenly gasped Sir Humphrey, quickly springing to his feet.

There was the sound of light foot steps in the hall outside, the foot steps of some one running swiftly up the stairs.

Sir Humphrey emitted a string of deep curses.

"Some one was out there in the hall," he muttered. "What if they have heard us?"

Sir Claude made a gesture of disdain.

"Well, what if they have, dolt! It matters not whether a quarrel is planned or not so long as it is a quarrel, and as such it must be settled."

Sir Humphrey cursed again, then stamped towards the door.

"I will go and get that fool Mortlake," he said. "He was in a drunken slumber when last I saw him. An' he wakened, I'll throw him a bucket of cold water across his besotted brow."

Sir Claude laughed easily.

"Gadooks!" Sir Humphrey, an' you do you'll be getting yourself in a brawl next, an' Sir Gerald Mortlake could pick you as easily as he could take a pinch of snuff."

Again Sir Humphrey swore, and, swearing, stamped heavily up the stairs.

And, hearing him, the Lady Gloria fled down the corridor and crashed into some one who came out of a room.

He stood with his arms about her, looking down at her.

"Fair!" he murmured. "I'm fated to meet you thus in the dark, it seems, m'lady."

She lay a moment in his arms, then drew back.

"You go to meet him!" she whispered.

"Aye, m'lady," he replied, in a low voice.

A little shudder shook her frame.

"No, Peter," she said.

"Then, m'lady, you go along now and get the treat of your life, m'lady. And don't you be afeared for m'lord no more."

She looked hopefully at him.

"I hope you're right, Peter."

"Zookers, m'am, 'tain't often I am, but there's times when I couldn't be wrong, even if I tried."

Gloria turned to the door and opened it. Seeing this, Peter called after her.

"And that's why I was whistling, m'lady."

She passed out and as she ran along the corridor, she heard again that merry tune ring blithely out.

Meanwhile, Shale, a grim smile upon his lips, passed slowly down the great staircase, followed closely by Sir Brian and Sir Rupert.

The latter carried three rapiers in his hand. He and Sir Brian had become silent, as befitted the seriousness of the mission upon which they were bound.

Out into the breaking morning light, they passed, walking across the springy turf with heavy tread. As they passed through the little wood that bounded the hunting lodge, they heard the sound of footsteps on the leaves and twigs ahead of them, and they knew that Sir Claude Aylesbury and his seconds were up to time. They did not think of looking back, but had they done so, they might have seen a slight girlish figure picking dainty steps amongst the underbrush.

To Be Continued in the Post-Dispatch.

OFF FOR VACATIONS



PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWSREEL

Here Are a Few Favorite Recipes From the Orient

By Jeannette Young Norton

THE cooking of the people in the Far East has always been a mystery to those of the Western world.

Their use of rice in place of bread, the sherberts that replace our ice creams, the curry sauce that one must learn to like, are all part of the mystery.

We are growing so neighborly with distant lands in these modern days, however, that we should learn a few of the food customs just to be "in the swim."

The few recipes that follow have been tested and will run true to form if the recipes are followed exactly, and

Left: Mrs. Williams sails with husband for months' honeymoon.

Next: Mrs. Charles, prominent in society, charming costume of silk attracted much attention.

Next: Mrs. Charles, wife of the noted tical magnate and producer, extended pleasure to passengers and an example of a perfect dress, Miss E. Buchman, called "the magic eyes," sailed on S. S. Olympic to conduct studies abroad.

Flake one pound of butter into small pieces. When hot fry the butter, then add the ginger, a dessert spoonful of pepper, a saltspoon of vinegar, a half teaspoonful of oil, a half teaspoonful of vinegar. Cook for five minutes. Cook the sauce in a thickened, ready to serve. Serve the fish over a bed of freshly-boiled rice.

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ACACONS IN EUROPE



Left: Mrs. William... with husband for six months' honeymoon trip. Next: Mrs. Charles... prominent in society. Her charming costume of black attracted much attention. Next: Mrs. Charles... wife of the noted theatrical magnate and producer. Right: Adjudged the perfect girl on the ship by the passengers and an exact perfect dress, Miss Eugenie Buchman, called "the magic eyes," sailed on the S. S. Olympic to complete studies abroad.

...of clarified butter into a hot... When hot fry the onion a... then add the coconut... the ginger, a dessert spoonful... a half teaspoonful of powdered... the fish, and last of all, a... spoonful of vinegar. Cook gently... the sauce is thickened, the dish... ready to serve. Serve the fish in the... of a ring of freshly-boiled... and the liquid aside. Slice a... onion very thin. Pound to a... a mortar a small piece of green... adding a little water to it. Then add a tablespoonful of

Time Changes Sunday 6th

Southbound	Katy Flyer
Lv. St. Louis 6:50 p.m.	9:03 p.m.
Ar. Parsons 7:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
Ar. Oklahoma City 4:40 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
Ar. Denison 10:50 a.m.	3:40 p.m.
Ar. Wichita Falls 3:30 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
Ar. Dallas 2:05 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Ar. Fort Worth 2:20 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
Ar. Waco 4:40 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Ar. Austin 7:50 p.m.	4:05 a.m.
Ar. San Antonio 10:25 p.m.	7:15 a.m.
Ar. Houston 7:35 a.m.	7:35 a.m.
Ar. Galveston 9:35 a.m.	9:35 a.m.
Train No. 4 w. St. Louis, 7:10 p.m.	

Patrons should... information from... avoid getting... Now! Oil-burning... all trains south of... A clean trip—no cost.

...a little salt and pepper, and a teaspoonful each of chopped parsley and peppers. Beat the egg whites very stiff and fold them into the yolk mixture. Have an omelet pan hot and put into it a tablespoonful of clarified butter, or ghee, as it is called. When it is melted and hot turn in the egg mixture. Do not stir, but as soon as the omelet sets, turn or fold it over with a slicer, or broad knife, and when it has lightly browned slip it onto a hot dish and serve. Garnish with mint jelly.

Indian Tomatoes.
In a deep, buttered pudding dish place a layer of sliced tomatoes, dot with tiny lumps of butter, dust with a little pepper, salt and a few grains of sugar. Then cover with thick slices of buttered bread. Continue this way

Plan Now for your summer's vacation in the Great **North Woods** and Lake Region of **Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan**. The wonderful out-of-doors country, where the big fish bite. Over 7,000 lakes and hundreds of streams in which to fish for trout, bass, pike and the mighty "muskie." Go where you can camp, canoe, play golf, hike over pine-scented trails or just loaf. Write for illustrated folder, "Summer Outings." **Low Summer Fares** Splendid train service. **Chicago & North Western Ry.** For full information and any ticket agent or address. H. I. Hammill, General Agent Tel. Olive 7345. Boatmen's Bldg. 214 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

until the dish is filled four or five inches above the top, making the top of the bread. Bake slowly for five hours. As it bakes the contents cook down to a little below the rim of the dish. A slow oven is needed to insure success.

Britain's youngest chemist is a girl, Miss Helene Stewart, and she owns and manages by herself a drug store. She is just past 21 years of age.

The Lyon & Healy Apartment Grand
THIS piano has won an unprecedented success by reason of its marvelously rich tone. It is an instrument that would win success upon its dainty appearance alone. The Apartment Grand contains many exclusive ideas in construction, among them the Candelectra, or small twin electric lights wired through the body of the piano; the Silentio or practice klavier, which reduces the tone of the piano without affecting the action; and the Junior Unfolding Pedal, which permits the little child to control piano expression.

BARTHEL-DUESENBERG PIANO CO.
912 PINE ST.

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY
Published for THE BIBLE SOCIETY

ASK WHAT YE WILL.—If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.—John 15:7.

Fifty Dollars in Gold FREE

To the first person who shows us the bill on any public highway that the

Oldsmobile
43-A
4 Cylinder
1923 Stock Model
Cannot Pull in High Gear

NOTE: We have already pulled in high gear the following hills: Saint Louis—Calvary and Monarch. Edgemont, Ill.—Edgemont Hill. Alton, Ill.—Summit and Main St. Mexico, Mo.—Pillcock Hill. Higbee, Mo.—Higbee Hill. Jefferson City, Mo.—Depot Hill.

We will be glad to repeat the hill climbing demonstration to any party interested.

Do you know of a hill we cannot pull in high gear?
If so let us know at once, as you may win the \$50.00 prize.

De Luxe Automobile Co.,
P. H. Brockman, President
Distributors
3128 Locust St. St. Louis, Mo. Bomont 2810, Central 360
"OLDSMOBILE WINS BY COMPARISON"

MENUS FOR THE WEEK

Breakfast	Dinner	Tea
Sunday, May 6, 1923. Strawberries Cereal Soft-boiled eggs Popovers Coffee, cocoa, milk	Beef soup—noodles Roast beef, Yorkshire pudding Browned potatoes Baked, stuffed green peppers Sliced tomato salad Fruit sherbet Coffee, tea, milk	Deviled eggs Nut sandwiches Potato salad—bacon dressing Lemon pie Coffee, tea, milk
Monday, May 7, 1923. Breakfast. Canned peaches Cereal French toast Jam Coffee, cocoa, milk	Luncheon. Vegetable salad Hot rolls Date pudding Coffee, tea, milk	Dinner. Pork and beans Boston brown bread Country fried potatoes Canned corn pudding Head lettuce salad Rhubarb tart Coffee, tea, milk
Tuesday, May 8, 1923. Breakfast. Grapefruit Waffles—honey Coffee, cocoa, milk	Luncheon. Cream of corn soup Cold ham sandwiches Charlotte russe Coffee, tea, milk	Dinner. Roast leg of lamb Brown gravy—mint jelly Boiled new potatoes Peas and carrots Spinach and egg salad Strawberry pie Coffee, tea, milk
Wednesday, May 9, 1923. Breakfast. Canned sliced pineapple Cereal Potato cakes Broiled tomatoes Toast Coffee, cocoa, milk	Luncheon. Cold meat—lettuce sandwiches Pickled relish Deep apple pie a la mode Coffee, tea, milk	Dinner. Clear soup New onions—radishes Reheat of sliced lamb in gravy Mashed potatoes Braised cabbage Cucumber salad Pineapple mousse Coffee, tea, milk
Thursday, May 10, 1923. Breakfast. Canned apricots Cereal Fried eggs Grilled ham Bran muffins Coffee, cocoa, milk	Luncheon. Potato pancakes Tomato salad Strawberry shortcake Coffee, tea, milk	Dinner. Thin steak with fried apples Hashed, browned potatoes Waldorf salad Apricot whip—cake Coffee, tea, milk
Friday, May 11, 1923. Breakfast. Stewed prunes Oatmeal Fluffy omelet Parker House rolls Coffee, tea, milk	Luncheon. Potato soup Peanut butter sandwiches Cake Coffee, cocoa, milk	Dinner. Baked salmon croquettes Creamed peas Riced potatoes Pear-chess salad Caramel custard Coffee, tea, milk
Saturday, May 12, 1923. Breakfast. Halved orange Cereal Two-minute eggs Crisp bacon Toast Coffee, cocoa, milk	Luncheon. Creamed, chipped beef on toast Lettuce and celery salad Fruit gelatin pudding Coffee, tea, milk	Dinner. Lamp chops—new peas Baked potatoes Vegetable salad Rhubarb meringue pie Coffee, tea, milk

CLOTHING ON CREDIT MEN!

Don't fail to see our wonderful assortment of suits! Every new style. Every new color—and every new model will be found here. All alterations FREE. Just bring \$5.00. Take one home.

\$30 \$35 \$40
PAY ON YOUR OWN TERMS

"JAZZ" SUITS
The newest, snappiest styles you ever saw. Every man's wardrobe needs them. Well tailored. On the easiest terms possible.

GABARDINES
A wonderful selection of English Gabardines; on easy terms. Open Saturday Till 9 P. M.

KING'S
515 Locust St.
3d Floor. Elevator or stairs. East St. Louis Store, 121-123 Collinsville Ave.

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES

Drummer Hears Some Bad News

By Thornton W. Burgess

What he heard didn't make him comfortable at all.

EVERY day Drummer the Woodpecker spent most of his time in the Old Orchard. Once in a while he flew over to the edge of the Green Forest, but not often. He didn't like to go that far away from home. He wanted to be where he could get back quickly any time he felt like it, and peep in and see Mrs. Drummer sitting on the eggs. He hadn't told anyone about those eggs, but everyone seemed to know about them. You see they all guessed because Drummer looked so happy, and because he was alone so much.

There were plenty of others with similar secrets in the Old Orchard. In fact, Drummer knew where several homes were. In going over the trees as carefully as he did, looking for food, he couldn't help but find some of these homes. Whenever he did he was very polite. He always left immediately, and after that kept away from that particular tree.

One morning when he flew over to the Old Orchard he heard a lot of excited gossip. At first he didn't pay much attention to it. You see, Drummer is one of those who mind their own business. But when he overheard Jenny Wren scolding about Chatterer the Red Squirrel, as only Jenny can scold, he began to listen. What he heard didn't make him feel comfortable at all. It seems that Chatterer had been seen early that morning in the Old Orchard. Everyone knew what that meant. Everyone knew that it meant mischief. So far as Drummer could learn, Chatterer had done no harm. He had merely been spying about a little. But everyone knew that having come once he would be almost sure to come again, and that sooner or later someone would return to find an empty nest, for Chatterer is very fond of eggs.

Drummer lost his appetite. Yes, sir, Drummer lost his appetite. He began

to worry. Supposing Chatterer should take it into his head to visit that maple tree in Farmer Brown's dooryard. He would be sure to discover the new home there. He must fly over at once and warn Mrs. Drummer to be on the watch for that red robber.

As soon as he reached his home Drummer poked his head in the doorway and began to talk excitedly. "My dear," said he, "I've heard such bad news this morning! It has quite upset me. I have hurried right over here to tell you. Everybody over in the Old Orchard is so excited over it. What do you think we had better do about it?"

"When I know what it is perhaps I can tell you," replied Mrs. Drummer without appearing in the least excited.

Drummer looked a little foolish. "It's Chatterer the Red Squirrel!" he hastened to explain. "He was seen over in the Old Orchard early this morning prowling around, and of course everyone knows what he was there for. He was there trying to find nests, so that later he may steal the eggs if he gets a chance. Supposing, my dear, he should take it into his head to come over here. What would we do? Oh, dear, I'm so worried!"

For once in your life do the right thing at the right time. Get our prices and say it now from

Anchor Coal Co.
4237 Park Av.
Grand 2356—Grand 7469—Del. 329

The Facts in the Case about Hoodlum Attacks upon Drivers of Yellow Cabs

"Professional" Intimidation

The attacks upon drivers of Yellow Cabs are made by professional hoodlums, engaged to intimidate you into using so-called "union" taxicabs, irrespective of your choice or the character of service available. Are you allowing them to bluff you?

No Hazard to Our Patrons

Riding in Yellow Cabs does not present the hazard sensational newspaper publicity may have led you to believe. Of more than 150,000 passengers carried in Yellow Cabs in the past 90 days, only 6 have received minor injury as a result of the hoodlum "attacks" upon our drivers.

No Real Wage Question

A substantial number of our men, working on a commission basis similar to that governing taxicab operation in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia and other large cities, are earning more, without working longer hours, than the St. Louis "union scale."

Our Relations With Our Men

We deal fairly and squarely with our men. A majority of our former employees did not willingly strike, but they were a minority in their union. Many of them walked out with expressed regret. Our present employees are loyal and well satisfied in their relations with us.

We Believe You Will Not Knowingly Support the Hoodlum

You Can Discourage Hoodlumism By Using Yellow Cabs

Our taxicab service has won public confidence because it combines adequate capacity, clean and dependable cabs, effective discipline and courtesy, responsible management and prompt attention at extremely low rates.

YELLOW CABS

Bomont 3300 Central 1100
"Anywhere at Any Time"

"RICH VALUE"
American Egg Noodles
AT ALL GROCERIES

The Man on the Sandbox

IN RE SUGAR.

MORE and more we have to pay
For our sugar every day.
How the sugar barons laugh
While they're handing us the gaff!
Put the profiteers to rout—
Scale it down or cut it out.
We can fool the robber hands
If we leave it on their hands.
Those who have been using two
Try to make a spoonful do.
Use less sugar every day;
That's the most effective way.
Do without it as before,
When we carried on the war.
We can do it once again
If we try with might and main.
With no market for their stuff,
They will soon cry, "Hold, enough!"

TRY IT.

Sugar is a habit. You'll enjoy
your coffee much more if you learn
to drink it without sugar.

Besides it's fattening. Especially to
the wallets of the sugar barons.

"Strangler" Ed Lewis defeated
John Pesek in two straight falls with
tee holds. Nice footwork, Eddie.

The "Strangler" resorts to ex-
treme measures in winning his match-
es, working with equal facility on the
neck or the toes.

France says Germany's offer of
30 billion marks is wide of the mark.
Come again.

Walter Johnson pitched the cen-
tennial shut-out game of his career
on the same day and in the same game
that Everett Scott played in his 1000th
consecutive game. 'Twas a great day
for two great men.

The difference was that Scott's per-

formance was a cinch while to com-
plete his record, Walter had to knock
the Yankees for a row of goose eggs.

MORE PHONEY TALK.

I'm forced to grin,
My mirth it jars
When the operator
Trills her rrrrrr's.

But it makes me sore
When that same Lizzie
Serenely chirps,
"The line is busy."

Olive 2277.

TOO TRUE.

The man on the sandbox says that
the people seem to be as far apart on
the League of Nations or World Court
as they are on the saving daylight
question.

However, if everybody thought
alike there would be no politics and
all the politicians would have to go
to work or into the movies or take up
prize fighting or something.

METROPOLITAN MOVIES—By GENE CARR



"A lady! Why, she ain't got none of the veneerin' of one!
You know that, Mrs. Moore."

FAVORITE STORIES By IRVIN S. COBB.

TOUCHING ON THE TEETH.

It occurs to me that, in this column, I have been slighting one of our
leading professions. We have had jokes about physicians and lawyers
and clergymen and writers and artists and undertakers and second-
story workers, but somehow the dentists have been overlooked. It is
high time this neglect was corrected. Three short ones come to mind:
A country girl went to Charleston, S. C., to have some work done on
her teeth. The operator was cleansing a cavity with a small blowpipe.
The patient flinched.

"Do you feel that air?" asked the dentist.
"That air whut?" said the young lady.
It is stated that a young negress visited a dentist of her own race
late one afternoon to have an aching molar removed.

"Will you want gas?" she asked. "Does you think I crave
to have a strange man foolin' round me in de dark?"
Most ancient of all is the story of the young woman who had a
tooth that must come out. She agreed with the practitioner that it
should be drawn, but each time he brought the forceps into view she
clenched her jaws tightly together and refused to open them until he
put down the shining instrument to argue with her.

Finally he had an inspiration. He bade his woman assistant
get a long hatpin from her hat and station herself just behind where
the obdurate patient sat.

"Now, then," he counseled her. "When I get the forceps right close
to her lips I'll give you the signal and you jab the hatpin clear up
through the seat of the chair. Naturally, she'll open her mouth to say
'Ouch!' and then I'll get that tooth. It's very loose—and it'll come out
in a jiffy."

The artifice worked. As the dentist held up the ousted tooth he
said, soothingly:
"Now, then, that wasn't so bad, after all, was it?"
"No," said the relieved sufferer. "Only one sharp, darting pain.
But, oh, doctor! I had no idea that the roots of a tooth went down so
deep!"

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MUTT AND JEFF—YES, MUTT, TRY TO PUTT WITH THOSE BALLS—By BUD FISHER

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THE PER MARKET

See the 10,000 OFFER
serve, employ, board,
buy, teach, loan, etc., in
Wants and Real E

VOL. 75. No. 240

DELAY IN ARRE
IN LYNCHING C
AT COLUMBIA
CAUSING COM

Only One of Five
dicted as Members
That Hanged Neg
Sunday Under B
He Surrendered
Sheriff Voluntarily

OFFICIALS ARE
SILENT AS TO R

Feeling Among Ne
the Community
Real Effort to Ob
tice Is Being Ma
to Exist.

By a Staff Correspondent
Post-Dispatch,
COLUMBIA, Mo., May
is a mysterious secrecy
courthouse here these la
and questions to the of
greeted with refusals to
ments of any kind.

Although indictments
turned against five per
grand jury last Thursday
vestigation of the lynching
T. Scott, negro employe
veracity of Missouri, early
day because of alleged gu
tack upon a 14-year-old
not an arrest has been r
Sheriff.

Hamp Bowland, a fa
near Harrisburg, as has
gave himself up on an
charging obstructing an
came in to the office wi
of friends, and there w
women among the sign
\$5000 bond.

Sheriff Silent on A
"I have nothing to say
nothing," Sheriff Fred G
plies to queries as to wh
not being made. "I ca
you," he avers, in resp
question. "Have the
arrest been issued?"

The Circuit Clerk tol
today he had been t
Circuit Judge Walker ne
information. He wou
whether he had issued
the indictments. Pro
torney Hulen, who obt
ments in short order, sa
at present is out of his

"There won't be any
day," Deputy Sheriff
bailer, told reporters. A
knew this "Won't be
he replied. "We have
warrants down in this
had, I'd be able to tell
who I wanted. I don't
who the indictments

Negroes Not Sa
This atmosphere has
negroes to feel that all
done that could be don
justice is obtained. Al
St. Louis brother of t
negro, who has been
days trying to arrang
family's affairs, feels
"could do better."

The Rev. J. L. Casto
tor of the Baptist Chu
James Scott was a mem
sentiment. "I asked
remove James to anoth
said. "The Sheriff di
necessary."

Rumors of race tro
lynching, forming a s
current, apparently hat
tion. The negroes see
forget the affair, or a
up. Caston today br
allowing station in t
"Much speculation o
rumors, more false th
being indulged in by
persons as an afterm
lynching of James Sc
appeal to the reason o
of my race and our u
desist from gossip and
Too Much Talk I

"Race feelings ar
sometimes to the bra
cause people talk too
less of the merits of d
case we must arise to
maintain a steady co
the development of o
As negroes, we a
agreed upon the prin
and order must be m
cast. My appeal to o
is that they be as an

Continued on Page

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